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THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., BOMBAY 1

43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1941

PRICE: ONE ANNA

12 velvety shaves per blade

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SAHARA GOLD

New Hope For Your Skin

MANILA TO BE DECLARED 'OPEN CITY'

Japanese Thrust Into Philippines

U. S. TANKS RUSH TO STOP ENEMY ADVANCE

Large Landings In Luzon Area: Wake Island Captured?

MANILA, December 24.

The Army Headquarters is considering the possibility of declaring Manila an "Open City" to spare it as much as possible from air or ground attacks.

U. S. TANKS RUSH TO SCENE

WASHINGTON: Powerful United States tank columns are reported to be hurrying from Manila towards the scene of fighting in order to deal with the increasing peril arising from the fact that invaders are striking towards the Capital from two directions.

WAR AT MANILA'S DOORSTEP

MANILA, Dec. 24. It is officially announced that "very heavy fighting continues on the northern and southern fronts. In both the areas our troops are resisting stubbornly. The enemy continues to land reinforcements. The port area of Manila was bombed at noon to-day. One plane was shot down and others are reported to have been destroyed."

Raiders Arrive In Waves

A wave of nine Japanese bombers roared over Manila early this morning, unloading heavy bombs on the port area, sending a great cloud of black smoke in the sky. The noon air raid on the harbor area brought war to Manila's doorstep. The attack occurred when the down town area which is less than a mile distant, was crowded with Christmas shoppers. Bombs fell on civilian property, two small fires being quickly extinguished. The population behaved well and there was no panic.

Later in the afternoon another batch of high-flying bombers attacked the northern suburbs of Manila, but no details are available. Manila had a third alarm at 15.00, but no planes appeared, the all clear being given forty minutes later.

To-day's official bulletin gave no indication whether the invaders are making any progress towards Manila. An army spokesman, however, declared that Japanese forces in the south greatly outnumbered the defenders and said that the battle in the north was being waged against great odds.

Japanese Land In Luzon

WASHINGTON: The Japanese are disembarking from forty transports near Antimanan on Luzon Island. Heavy fighting is in progress.

Before landing at Antimanan the Japanese attempted a landing near Batangas at the southern end of the Luzon Island, but were beaten off.

Another Thrust?

The War Department announced that the appearance of enemy troop-ships off Batangas on the southern tip of Luzon Island about 65 miles from Manila indicated the probability of another thrust in that region.

It was officially announced from New York: "During the night enemy landed in heavy force on the coast in the vicinity of Antimanan, situated 70 miles as the crow flies south-west of Manila. Heavy fighting continues in the south with the enemy exerting great pressure."

Wake Island Captured?

The U. S. Navy Department announces that Wake Island has probably been captured by the Japanese. During the final Japanese landing operations two of their destroyers were sunk.

Japanese at last effected a landing on Wake Island, according to an earlier report from the Navy Department.

JAPANESE 'PUTSCH'

Heavy fighting in the Philippines is reported in Wednesday evening's 'communiqué' from the (Continued on Page 7.)

HONG KONG FIGHTS BACK

Japanese Counter-Attack To Prevent Chinese Move To Harass Rear

CHUNGKING, Dec. 24. A Chinese Government spokesman confirmed the report that the Japanese are massing troops in northern Hunan Province. They had 20,000 men at Yochow with the intention of diverting attention and preventing the Chinese from sending troops into the Canton area for the purpose of harassing the Japanese forces now attacking Hong Kong.

The Chinese were attacking the Canton-Kowloon railway in two columns. The Japanese are at present counter-attacking.

According to the latest information the spokesman added, the British garrison was fighting brilliantly and holding out on Victoria Peak.

An official Communiqué states that the Chinese forces continue to repulse the enemy on the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

Bitter Fighting Continues

One hundred bombs were dropped on Hong Kong yesterday. Bitter fighting continues there. The British Embassy in a Communiqué issued on Wednesday evening states: "Embassy was in touch with Hong Kong at midday. The defenders are still holding out. The civilians are taking the situation calmly. About 100 bombs were dropped on the Island yesterday."

Intense Japanese Bombardment

A Singapore Communiqué says: During the 24 hours ending 17.00 on December 23, the enemy kept up pressure on our position at Hong Kong accompanied by intense bombardments on our troops and positions.

The situation is "materially unchanged." In the central part of the Island a party of Royal Marines recaptured a position which had been overrun on Monday night.

There are indications that pressure by the Chinese troops and Guerrillas in new territories is already having some effect on the Japanese efforts against Hong Kong.—Reuter.

All Day Bombing Of Tung Lung

TOKYO: "All day yesterday Japanese naval planes bombed Tung Lung Island east of Hong Kong," the Domei Official Japanese News Agency said to-day. "In spite of heavy anti-aircraft fire, armoured forts in and on the summit of the mountain were bombed and machine-gunned."

NO NAZI ADVANCE INTO SPAIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. So far as the State Department is aware, there is no truth in the rumour of an imminent German advance into Spain, declared the Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull, speaking at his Press Conference on Wednesday. He added that his chief impression was that the rumours originated in the United States.—Reuter.



(Left to right) Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Mahadev Desai, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, snapped at Bardoli on their way to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Bengal Minister To Defy Bihar Govt. Ban Mass Arrests And Satyagraha At Bhagalpur

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 24. The arrest of Mahasabha leaders like Savarkar, Moonje and Dr. Naidu has added to the tense situation at Bhagalpur. Attempts were made to hold the banned session, volunteers playing hide and seek with the police.

Jathas have started going to Lalpat Park at intervals. The first meeting defying the ban was held at Lalpat Park this morning, at which Vijayananda Jaiswal, President of the Bihar Province Arykumar Sammlan, with two others were arrested.

Mr. Rudra Dutt, an Arya Samajist, and six others who entered the Park were arrested.

Bhagalpur town woke up to-day in a tense atmosphere. Early in the morning, a batch of eight Bengal delegates, who had just arrived, were placed under arrest. All subsequent trains were then watched by both the public and the police. Another train by which Dr. Moonje, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee and Mr. Khaparde were travelling, brought a number of volunteers and delegates from Nalokha and Pabna districts of Bengal.

MOONJE, KHAPARDE AND CHATTERJEE ARRESTED. This train was searched at Colgang, sixteen miles from Bhagalpur and the three leaders, Dr. Moonje, Mr. Chatterjee and Mr. Khaparde were taken into custody. While twenty other delegates were arrested when the train reached Bhagalpur station.

The crowd, which had assembled at the station, stayed on for the train which was expected to bring President Savarkar and delegates from Maharashtra, presumably not knowing that Mr. Savarkar had already been arrested on the way. The ordinary police were drawn up in front of the station.

DR. NAIDU ARRESTED. The train arrived to time, bringing among others Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Mahasabha, Mr. Ganpathe, President of Madras City Hindu Mahasabha, and a number of delegates from Madras, C. P. and Bombay.

Dr. Naidu and Mr. Ganpathe were forthwith arrested, while six women volunteers were detained at the station for short while.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED. About 150 volunteers, who accompanied Mr. Savarkar from Bombay, were arrested in a batch, when they arrived here this afternoon. Pandit Bajrang Dutt, Sharma, office secretary of the Mahasabha, was also arrested about the same time.

HOW SAVARKAR WAS ARRESTED. Before his arrest Mr. Savarkar had planned to change trains at Gaya for Bhagalpur and would have reached there about noon to-day.

He was travelling with a large contingent of delegates from Bombay, Poona and other places. (Continued on Page 7.)

Way To Victory Is Long

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. The new Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, Admiral King, in a statement made to-day said: "The way to victory is long. The going will be hard. We will do the best we can with what we have, but we must have more aeroplanes, more ships—once. Then it will be our turn to strike. We will win through—in time"—Reuter.

LORD SNELL, INDIA'S NEXT VICEROY

(From Our Correspondent) LONDON, Dec. 24. Lord Snell's name is suggested here as Mr. Amery's successor. Alternately Lord Snell is suggested as next Viceroy of India.

JAPANESE FORCES WIPED OUT IN BATTLE OF IPOH

British Casualties In North Malaya Not So Great As At First Feared

LONDON, Dec. 24. Wave after wave of Japanese forces have been wiped out in the fighting near Ipoh, says a report from Malaya.

Another report says that the British casualties in north Malaya are fewer than were at first feared.

A message received to-day from the Governor of Hong Kong quotes a "Communiqué" issued at 14.00 (Local Hong Kong Time) on December 22 stating that there was no substantial change on the position. On land and from the air the enemy was pressing an attack, but our troops were defending positions with greatest tenacity. They were delivering counter-attacks whenever possible to gain local successes. The enemy is sustained heavy casualties.

JAPANESE TROOP TRANSPORT SUNK

Ipoh Bombed By Enemy Planes

SINGAPORE: A "communiqué" states: "There has been some skirmishing on the north-western front in Malaya. Elsewhere on the peninsula there is nothing to report. The enemy bombed Ipoh yesterday causing some damage."

A number of Japanese warships and transports have been reported off the coast of Sarawak. They are being attacked by sea and air and so far three large troop transports and one tanker have been sunk by the allied force.

Extensive routine reconnaissance are being carried out by our aircraft.

Dutch Submarine Scores

BATAVIA: Three big Japanese transports and one tanker have been sunk west of Borneo by an N. E. I. submarine, according to information received by the (Continued on Page 7.)

Bardoli Paves Way For Congress Solidarity

MAHATMA TO ADDRESS CABINET TO-DAY

Executive To Define Attitude Towards A. R. P.

BARDOLI, December 24.

The Congress Working Committee, which met at 2 this afternoon, broke up at quarter past six in the evening.

It appears that at the afternoon's sitting, every Member of the Working Committee expressed his individual views on the main issue before the Committee, namely, the political situation in the country.

To-morrow's meeting, which is scheduled to be held in the afternoon at 2, will commence with a speech by Gandhi, in the course of which he will analyse the whole situation and defend his own stand in regard to the Congress policy 'vis-a-vis' the issue of non-violence.

The "United Press" Special Correspondent at Bardoli learns that opinion is rapidly crystallising round Gandhi's stand and the differences which were found earlier are almost liquidated.

It is learnt that the resolution on the political situation will describe the circumstances how the Congress policy with regard to non-violence and launching of the Satyagraha movement was adopted, and will express clearly that the present attitude of Britain does not warrant any change whatever in the present policy of the Congress.

It has been pointed out that the Delhi and Poona gesture last year could not elicit any better promise from Britain, although it was made at a heavy cost, and the Congress had no option but to declare a complete breach, which resulted in the launching of the symbolic Satyagraha movement. It is gathered that most members of the Committee invited reference to H. E. the Viceroy's speech in Calcutta and characterised it as only a reiteration of His Excellency's August offer, which demonstrated no change of heart on the part of Britain. For the absence of any reasonable gesture on the other side, no change in the present policy of the Congress was possible.

"It is being cooked," was the reply given by a leading Congress member when asked by the "United Press" when the main resolution on the political situation would be released. To all indications, it would be released to-morrow evening.—United Press.

Attitude Towards Orissa Ministry. The "United Press" learns that after discussing the parliamentary politics in Orissa to-day, the Working Committee authorised Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jankrishna Mehtab to draft a resolution, which will be placed before the committee to-morrow and adopted.

It is gathered that the resolution will instruct the members of the Congress Party in the Orissa Assembly to oppose the Parliakmedi Ministry.

The question what attitude the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party should adopt in regard to the newly-formed Huq Ministry, will come up for consideration by the committee on December 26, when the committee concludes its labours.

Congress And A. R. P.

As for the attitude of Congressmen towards A.R.P. organisations in the event of air-raids, the "United Press" learns that this item will form part of the main resolution on the political situation to be adopted by the Working Committee to-morrow evening.—United Press.

Mahatma Clarifies Issue

Group consultations were held this morning at the Congress President's camp, when all members of the Committee and the four invitees were present. The United Press learns that the main resolution on the revision or continuance of the pre-

Mahatma To Address To-day

BARDOLI, Dec. 24. The Congress Working Committee devoted another day to-day discussing the general political situation. Mahatma Gandhi was present throughout the discussion.

It is understood that more members of the Working Committee expressed their views on the subject to-day. Now that all the members have spoken, it is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will address the Committee to-morrow, stating his views.

It is learnt that there is no draft resolution yet placed before the Committee. After Mahatma Gandhi's address to the Committee, members will again express their views, after which a resolution will be drafted.

Earlier to-day, it is understood, the Committee discussed the Assam and Orissa situation arising out of the resignation of the Saadulla Ministry in Assam and the formation of the new Ministry in Orissa.—A. P.

Big Crowds At Mahatma's Prayers

During the last three days there has been a great rush to attend Mahatma Gandhi's evening prayers. Last evening, there was a stampede, and crowds dashed against gates, breaking them. Elaborate precautions have been taken to-day to prevent a recurrence of the stampede.—A. P.

NO SATYAGRAHA DURING CHRISTMAS

Satyagraha in the city has been suspended during Christmas holidays.

This respite will continue from to-day and will last till January 2. Satyagraha will be resumed on January 3.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

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are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLET OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE. WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLET
We are glad to announce that the new catalogue is out now. Shall we mail you a copy? Bata Shoe Co., Ltd. Mail Service Department, Batanagar, 24-Parganas. (6903)

20. MATRIMONIAL
Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central Office, Chhilli Tent, Agra. Members 11798 (both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdana. (15542)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT
Wanted a Gujarati accounts clerk and a shorthand typist. Apply Box No. 15537, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Applications are invited from qualified hard working and honest persons for the post of a Weaving Master. Apply giving full details of experience, salaries drawn and expected to the Agents: Bihari Mills Ltd., Khokhar Mehmedabad, Ahmedabad 2. (5970)

Wanted Machine Shop Foreman by an Engineering Workshop, previous experience of at least five years in a similar position essential. Apply with testimonials and salary expected, Box No. 6913, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a technical expert fully conversant with the manufacture of Dry Cells for Torchnights, etc. for a well-equipped factory in India. Good prospects for a capable hand. Apply stating age, experience and minimum salary required to Post Box No. 15533, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.
To let first floor of Bungalow No. 95, Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, 7 rooms and kitchen. Terrace open to Juhu Sea View. Rent moderate. Apply Nowroji Daroga, Baj Building, Khetwadi Back Road. (15540)

111. EDUCATIONAL ADLET.
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Learn Rubber Balloon making by practical or Postal Course. New, profitable and Doshi industry. No machinery, small capital. Moderate fees. Apply—B. V. Misal, Rubber Expert, Wardha, C.P. (15545)

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Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

per column
inch per
insertion
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Motusil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE RAWALPINDI ELECTRIC POWER CO., LTD.
Registered Office,
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE of this Company at Lakshmi Buildings, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, will be CLOSED with effect from the 31st December, 1941.

From and after the 1st January, 1942, the Company's Head Office at Rawalpindi will deal with all transactions relating to the Bombay Office.

It is proposed to sublet the premises of the Bombay Office Applications are invited and these should be submitted through Messrs. The Lakshmi Insurance Company Limited, Bombay, to the Head Office at Rawalpindi.

CHIEF ENGINEER & GENERAL MANAGER,
The Rawalpindi Electric Power Co., Ltd. Rawalpindi. (6893)

G. I. P. RAILWAY SPECIAL NOTICE

RUNNING OF "DECCAN QUEEN"

IT IS NOTIFIED for information of the Public that the "DECCAN QUEEN" scheduled to leave Poona for Bombay at 8.0 a. m. on MONDAY, the 29th December, 1941, will not run on that day. It will however, run on TUESDAY, the 30th December, 1941, as notified in the Two Anna Time Table for December, 1941. (6911)

NOTICE
SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for Two 40 H.P. Super. Motors for 400 Volts, 50 Cycles, 3 Phase, 1440 R.P.M. with starters, ammeters and slide rails but without pulley.

Tenders to be sent to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, so as to reach him before 4.0 p. m. on 5th January, 1942.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
For Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality,
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
13rd December, 1941. (6919)

NASIK MUNICIPALITY. NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 1,000 tons of steam coal to the Nasik Municipality, during the year 1942-43. The coal is to be supplied in a roof covered wagons.

The tenders should be sent on a prescribed form. General directions to the tenderers, the tender form and form of agreement, etc., shall be made available in the Municipal Engineer's Office, at a cost of Rupee one, which shall be payable in advance and is not refundable.

The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before 15th January, 1942, up to 5 p. m. (Sd.) P. A. JOSHI,
Offg. Chief Officer,
Municipal Borough, Nasik 6914

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

A paying proposition: One Roller Flour and Spice Mill with Electric Motors complete ready to start. Consult, Apollo Engineering Co., Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 23368. (15531)

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347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Christmas-New Year immediate Loan of Rupees Hundred on mere Promissory Note! All Holidays working from 10 to 2. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, H-mby Road. (15539)

635. RACING TIPSTERS.

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Public Notices

NOTICE

MEDICAL LICENTIATES are required for the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (Indian Cadre).
AGE-LIMIT: 35 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

RATE OF PAY: Jemadar—Rs. 200 to Rs. 270 p.m. Subedar Rs. 225 to Rs. 300 p.m. Sub-chargé pay when holding sub-chargé of a military hospital from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40 p.m. Free accommodation and rations or compensation in lieu, free water and lighting. Free accommodation for families except during training period and also free water and lighting when the officer is on field service.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS. Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to Civil Medical Departments after the war. In the case of Government servants, grant of lien in Civil, confirmation in a civil appointment on the occurrence of a suitable permanency vacancy, period spent on military duty to count in full towards pay, promotion and pension in the Civil Department.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSION. An Assistant Surgeon who is pronounced permanently unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to field service and assessed at 100 per cent. may, at the termination of his service on account of such disability, be granted a total pension of Rs. 60 per mensem if he is a Jemadar and Rs. 85, if he is a Subedar. The heir of an Assistant Surgeon who is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action is eligible for the grant of a monthly pension of Rs. 50. If the Assistant Surgeon was a Subedar and Rs. 25, if Jemadar. In addition, the heir of a Subedar is eligible for the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 1,200.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Services, New Delhi. (6922)

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Tal Mahal Pictures, Ltd., Notify that Mr. M. A. MUGHNI will cease to be in the service of their Company as from 31st December, 1941. (15548)

CHANGE OF NAME.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after the 1st of January, 1942, "The New High School for Girls" will be known as

"THE JEHANGIR B. PETIT HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS."

VICTORY FAIR, BIKANER.

The features of the above Fair to be held in Bikaner from the 5th to 19th March, 1942, will include athletic sports, wrestling, circus, carnivals, theatrical and conjuring performances, etc. Persons interested in the above sports and entertainments are requested to apply, stating terms etc., to THE SECRETARY 7, VICTORY FAIR, BIKANER. (6895)

NOTICE.

WANTED ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS of Textiles—Pay Rs. 65 p.m. Candidates should hold a school leaving certificate of an Indian University (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months practical experience of working in a textile mill. Technical education will be considered as an additional qualification. Certain number of posts are reserved for Muslims and other minority communities. Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1- in cash or by money order giving name and address of the applicant in block capital letters on the coupon. No postage stamps will be accepted. Application will be received upto 10th January, 1942.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
Indian Stores Department
Bombay. (6915)

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NEW YEAR'S EVE GALA

RACING CLASSICS TIME-TABLE

LONDON, December 24
Provisional days courses for 1942 racing
classics have been arranged as follows:—
New Derby, New Oaks at Epsom on
May 25;
New Saintleger at Doncaster on September 1.

The races may be run on any course selected by the Jockey Club Stewards and on any dates subsequent and within twenty-eight days of those announced. For the 1942 Classics, the Derby has received 157 entries. The Oaks 156, the Saintleger 157, the Two Thousand Guineas 141, the Thousand Guineas 156. The King has several entries for the 1943 Derby, namely Droopson, Fairman's Yarn, Mysteryship, Fairy Godmother. Col. the first named two having been leased from the National Stud-lester.



H. E. the Governor, lunching with the Pentangular Cricket players at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday.

BOMBAY X'MAS MEETING 5TH DAY

Jadhav Scores Splendid Double For Maharaja Of Gwalior

Baroda-Owned Fable Wins Baroda Cup

From Our Racing Correspondent
The attendance at Mahalaxmi was good and as several well-backed horses scored the Christmas eve sport was delightful.

The Baroda-owned FABLE proved that she is one of the best Indian-breds, when winning the Baroda Cup by a head from Mah-boob. The general opinion that the donor would not like to win the cup left her fairly neglected and hence paid Rs. 77 for win.

In the Aga Shamsuddin Plate, EL MOROCCO was early pushed to the front and though hotly challenged by OLD RELIANCE, stayed to score by 3/4 length.

FADHLI MINSHAD, Bromley astride, passed the winning post a neck ahead of PUSHAMALA and TAJ MAHAL finished another short head behind. TIGER KING the market-rate ran a close fourth. Mahomed Khan fell off from Gazal soon after negotiating the bend and had to be removed to hospital.

Britt scored a double for the Gawkwar, when Jadhav rode two winners, for the Maharaja of Gwalior. Southey also was successful twice, while Hayat Mahomed, S. Chavan and Bromley rode a winner each.

Eighteen nominators of the daily double event collected each Rs. 448-8-0 and the treble event which was also collected by eighteen persons returned Rs. 594.

Details:—
THE SION PLATE, Division II.—Distance 1 mile.
Messrs. Harmony and A. H. Ahmedbhai's QUINCY MAHMOUD 8-4 Hayat Mohd. 1 H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's NALINI II 8-5 of 8-1 Chavan 2 Thakore Sahab of Lathi and Sanyal's SHRI HARSHCHANDRA SINHI of Lathi's KALAI SAOUD 8-4 Lathi and Sanyal's Mr. H. R. Somesh's BON AMIS 8-4 Amir Ahmed 4 Not run: Gourishanker 8-5 and Star Britt 8-2.

Won by head, 2 lengths, head. Time: 1 minute 52 seconds.
1st Total paid: Win Rs. 38. Places Rs. 22. Rs. 27 and Rs. 48.
Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP, Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's ALAN-DALRYMPLE 7-3 of 8-1 Chavan 1 Lt-Col Zorawar Singh's PANNA PRINCE 8-4 of 8-1 Mullighan 2 Mr. Syed Amjad Ali's LIDSDOWN 8-0 of 8-1 Amir Ahmed 3 Mr. P. B. Aravind's LORD CLARION 8-0 of 8-1 Narayan Singh 4 Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length, 3/4 length. Time: 1 minute 16 seconds.
1st Total paid: Win Rs. 37. Places Rs. 18. Rs. 27 and Rs. 48.
Trainer: J. Thompson.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP, Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's RATIFIERS 8-13 Britt 1 Mr. Justice HAYAT TON 8-4 Roberts 2 Mr. Andrew's WONDERFUL 8-3 Evans 3 Not run: Hot Bun II 8-0.
Mr. D. G. Hill's TRIGGENA 8-2 Burn 4 Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length, head. Time: 1 minute 15 3/5 seconds.
1st Total paid: Win Rs. 75. Places Rs. 30. Rs. 16 and Rs. 15.
Trainer: M. C. Patel.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.
Mr. M. D. Petit's TOUCH ROYAL 8-0 Southey 1 H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's BARABAD 8-7 Britt 2 Messrs. R. K. F. and M. H. Ahmedbhai's CAVALIER 7-3 Roberts 3 H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's NIOCELL 8-5 Evans 4 Not run: Hot Bun II 8-0.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, short head, 2 lengths. Time: 1 minute 54 4/5 seconds.
1st Total paid: Win Rs. 39. Places Rs. 17. Rs. 18 and Rs. 40.
Trainer: W. Buckley.

THE PUNJAB PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's TRUSTY 8-9 Jadhav 1 Mr. Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's TYRANNY 8-9 Jadhav 2 H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's OVEN OF SHERA 7-3 Britt 3 Mr. A. S. Vamvar's WHAT'S YOURS 8-2 4 All ran.
Won by 1/2 length, 1/2 length, 1 length. Time: 1 minute 12 seconds.
1st Total paid: Win Rs. 80. Places Rs. 75. Rs. 34 and Rs. 63.
Trainer: Capt. Jadhav.

THE BARODA CUP.—Distance 1 mile.
H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's FABLE 8-13 Britt 1 Mahomed Khan 8-13 HOOB 8-13 Burn 2 H H Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's HINNAT MAJID 8-13 Amir al-Liwa 8-13 Kaid Saoud 8-0; Lila (late Gabaal) al-Liwa 8-0; Vannanah (late al-Sharq) 7-13; Zahir 7-13; Batai al-Rai 7-13; Taji Subhan 7-13; John Wilkes 7-13; Anwar Dohman 7-13; Walk Over 7-9; Rake al-Khair 7-9 and Sabhan Hamid 7-9.

THE BARODA CUP.—Distance 1 mile.
Shanghai 9-2; Prince Falat 8-13; Qaid al-Furat 8-13; Sahran 8-13; Banash Sagan 8-7; Sikandar 8-7; Hatim Tay 8-7; Amir al-Iraq 8-7; Muzah 8-7; Abdulhat al-Ghab 8-7; Sanjagh 8-7; Behram 8-2; Boshin 8-2; Mikhlif 8-7; Prince Sari 7-13; Misha (late Wonderful in Iraq) 7-13.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. P. Aravind's MARCHEUX 9-4 Southey 1 M C Arumugam's LITTLE TIM 8-7 Davidson 2

THE ROCKHAMPTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Marcheux 9-4; Fortunate Lad 9-4; High-Jack Spring 8-2; Jai-Lille 8-2; Dashing White Scream 8-13; Chilliarch 8-13; Rika Snow White 8-13; Mogh Doot 8-13; Ginger Boy 8-13; Meador 8-13; Sedgwick 8-13; Lady in Red 8-13; Dr. Mary 8-13; Chitor 8-13; Toltec 8-13; Lingapond 8-13; Albertine 8-13; Sunda 8-13; Surtout Saluina 8-13; Royal Opera 8-13; Serene Highness 8-13; King of Sports 7-13; High Light 8-13; Fairy Tipperary 8-13; Enjeu 7-13; Philite 7-13; Lord Byron 7-4 and Foxlax 7-4.

THE KARACHI PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Turf King 8-7; Double Oak 9-4; Star of Baroda 9-0; Maharaja's Choice 8-13; Final Dash 8-13; Royal Sceptre 8-13; Sunrich 8-13; Red Flower 8-13; Prominent al-Ghab 8-13; Queen 7-9; Marengo 7-9; Bright Lad 7-7 and Sammy Brass 7-7.

THE SHARPER PLATE, Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs. (Terms Race).
Money Gold 8-7; Dilavay 8-7; Moss 8-7; Savoyard 8-7; Quisling 8-7; Pierre 8-7; Brig-wen Bear 8-7; Kanigal 8-7; Highland Reel 8-7; Highland Heather 8-7; Scotch Mist 8-7; Flower of Gwalior 8-7; Chiang-Viang II 8-7; Fozz-Jung 8-7; Favourite 8-7; Victory 8-7; Scottish Star 8-7; Steel Blue 8-7; Falcon 8-7; Rubicon 8-7; Jack the Ripper 8-7; Eastern Magic 8-7; Inside Information 8-7.

THE SHARPER PLATE, Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs. (Terms Race).
Lopesca 8-4; Mirage 8-4; Aussie Girl 8-4; Mohabbat 8-4; Highland Lassie 8-4; Ark Royal 8-4; Quick March 8-4; Madam Pompadour 8-4; Mohammadi 8-4; Diana 8-4; June Rose 8-4; Sallor's Girl 8-4; Forget Me Not 8-4; Firdouse 8-4; Pretty Pearl 8-4 and Pashwanji 8-4.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Dahlab 8-4; Chandrajee (late Barq al-Khair) 9-4; Cat 8-4; Snapper 8-2; Reformer 9-1; Mikhlif 8-13; King of Sports 7-13; High Light 8-13; Fairy Tipperary 8-13; Enjeu 7-13; Philite 7-13; Lord Byron 7-4 and Foxlax 7-4.

THE BELLAS PLATE, Division I.—Distance 1 mile.
Shanghai 9-2; Prince Falat 8-13; Qaid al-Furat 8-13; Sahran 8-13; Banash Sagan 8-7; Sikandar 8-7; Hatim Tay 8-7; Amir al-Iraq 8-7; Muzah 8-7; Abdulhat al-Ghab 8-7; Sanjagh 8-7; Behram 8-2; Boshin 8-2; Mikhlif 8-7; Prince Sari 7-13; Misha (late Wonderful in Iraq) 7-13.

THE BELLAS PLATE, Division II.—Distance 1 mile.
Shanghai 9-2; Prince Falat 8-13; Qaid al-Furat 8-13; Sahran 8-13; Banash Sagan 8-7; Sikandar 8-7; Hatim Tay 8-7; Amir al-Iraq 8-7; Muzah 8-7; Abdulhat al-Ghab 8-7; Sanjagh 8-7; Behram 8-2; Boshin 8-2; Mikhlif 8-7; Prince Sari 7-13; Misha (late Wonderful in Iraq) 7-13.

Parsis' Bad Start In Pentangular Final

Merchant's Double Century Brings Hindu Score To 474

Hindus (1st Innings) 474
Parsis (1st Innings) (for 5 wks.) ... 103

The second day of the Pentangular Final played at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday saw the Parsi side collapse from the very start, and by the time the stumps were drawn for the day, half the side was dismissed for a bare 103.

HINDUS IN STRONG POSITION
Prior to this the Hindus had concluded their innings by hoisting up a tall score of 474 runs. Vijay Merchant brought his splendid game to a close in the afternoon with 221 to his credit. After his dismissal, however, the tail didn't wag well, and with an addition of only 48, the Hindu innings terminated at 474.

MERCHANT'S EXHILARATING GAME
When the game resumed on Wednesday Jai racing the attack from the Hindus, and in the slips for a single, and immediately the third century of the Hindus appeared on the board. In the third over of the same Jowler Merchant drove him to mid-on for two, which brought his 150 on the board. The slow spins of Palla from the opposite end were treated with much respect.

With score at 320, Jai straight-drove Knot for a single and registered his first ten, after exactly 55 minutes of the game. With the 228 on board the first change in bowling was effected. Moored replacing Knot for the pavilion end. Three singles off his first over, and 330 mounted the board.

Exactly an hour after the game Jai lifted Mober to the on-side, this being his first four of the innings. Two more singles by him brought his score to 20. This was a slow scoring, for a bat like Jai.

A little later Tarapore replaced Jai and both the batsmen driving him for a few singles 350 went up the board in no time.

JAI OUT
With the score at 359 the Parsis got the first reward of their labour during the day when Jai was declared l.b.w. off the persevering Tarapore (359-6-27). Jai's was a splendid effort to settle in his usual dashing style, and his early dismissal therefore was unfortunate.

MERCHANT'S 200
Uday Merchant then associated himself into partnership with his brother who, a little later, hailed his arrival by signalling up his individual 190 with a sound stroke, off Tarapore. One four and then four singles brought him to 198 amid the thunderous cheers of the crowd. And then, when Knot, replaced Palla he lifted him to mid-on for a dashing four, thus reaching his double century for a second time in the present tournament.

After the lunch interval the Merchant, brothers came out, to resume the game. Vijay Palla cut him for a single, and Uday in return snickered the same bowler on the point for four. One more hefty stroke of four by day off Tarapore from the opposite end, totalling up a single hoisted up 400 on the board after seven hours and forty minutes of the game.

Tarapore was soon replaced by Mober, and a little later Have-wala came from the same end.

VJAY OUT
At 423 new ball was brought in.

Thus by 4 o'clock the Parsis had lost three solid wickets for a miserable total of 31.

Printer then joined Mody and on this pair now hinged the hopes of the Parsis. After obtaining a few singles Mody lifted Sarwate to mid-on for four, and brought 40 on the board.

At 4:10 Girdhari the new Hindu slow spinner replaced Sohoni. Slowly the runs came in and after a few singles an 100 was reached. Mody off Sarwate which fetched him three. Printer lifted Girdhari to mid-on for four, and brought 50 on the board.

PRINTER CLEAN BOWLED
But even this pair was not to settle down. With score at 55 Girdhari clean-bowled Printer (55-4-15).

Khote filled in the vacancy, an after a short while 60 went up. With the score at 64 Rangneka was brought in Sarwate's place but to no effect. Slowly the batsmen came to their own, and some good strokes followed. 70 went up. Then Khote lifted Rangnekar to mid-off for four, and 80 quickly appeared.

At this stage Rajji was brought in from the Gymkhana end, and three singles were scored, off his first over. Sarwate was brought back in Rangnekar's place, and Khote snicking his third ball to the point for three hoisted 90 on board.

One more misfortune was in store for the Parsis. Sohoni who replaced Sarwate from the pavilion end got Mody caught by a d.c. 97-3-1. The Parsi side was dismissed for a total of 91.

This brought Tarapore in the field. Five minutes before close Gharat was brought in, and Khote sweeping him on leg for three completed the first Parsi century. When the game closed for the day the score board showed 103 for loss of 5 wickets.

HINDUS' (1ST INNINGS)
D. Jadhav, c. d. out 14
S. W. Solanki, c. Palla 3
M. N. Rajji, c. Meherhomji, b. Khote 2
V. M. Merchant, c. Palla, b. Have-wala 221
C. T. Sarwate, c. Mistry, b. Mober 5
K. M. Rangnekar, b. Mober 117
S. W. Jai, l.b.w. b. Tarapore 27
U. M. Merchant, c. b. Khote 47
K. J. Gharat, run out 7
K. M. Jadhav, l.b.w. b. Have-wala 9
S. A. Girdhari, not out 18
Extras 13
Total 474

BOWLING ANALYSIS:
O. M. R. W.
Khote 34 5 94 2
Palla 54 20 90 1
Mober 41 6 116 2
Tarapore 31 7 85 1
Have-wala 19 7 78 2
Cooper 2 0 11 0

PARSIS' (1ST INNINGS)
K. R. Meherhomji, c. Sarwate, b. Sohoni 19
M. F. Mistry, c. Jai b. Sarwate 5
E. Albar, b. Sarwate 6
Printer, b. Girdhari 15
R. S. Mody, c. Hindi-kar, b. Sohoni 34
J. K. Khot, not out 20
K. K. Tarapore, not out 2
Extras 8
Total for (5 wks.) 103

Easy Win For Dilip Bose In East India Tennis
The first day of the East India Tennis Championship was played to day. Dilip Bose, one of the ranked players, had an easy win over R. S. Mani, 6/3, 6/3.

The following are to-day's results:—
Port Officer, c. d. 6/3, 6/3.
A. Madan Mohan beat R. V. Reddy 6/3 6/3.
J. M. Mehta beat P. Subramanian 6/3 6/3.
Shamsher Singh w. P. N. Bhalla 6/3 6/3.
D. M. Ganesan beat S. S. Bagdas 6/3 6/3.
Prem Pandhi beat Deb Kumar Roy 6/3 6/3.
S. S. Kochak beat H. Demetrius 4/6 6/3 6/3.
Quamar beat D. B. Bhattacharya 6/3 6/3.
Adip Mukerjee beat Tilak Raj 0/6 6/3 6/3.
E. Owen beat H. J. Verma 6/3 6/3.
D. Reddy beat A. Alexy 6/3 6/3.
R. Khaitan w. D. N. Kamran 6/3 6/3.
H. M. Chatterjee beat N. E. Warner 6/3 6/3.
O. H. Sandison beat R. Rajagopalam 6/3 6/3.
R. Madan w. O. Maharaj Kumar 6/3 6/3.
A. K. Mitter beat S. V. Venkataram 6/3 6/3.
V. J. Singh beat A. H. Shrivastava 6/3 6/3.
C. L. Mehta beat J. Bose 6/3 6/3.
M. H. Thapar w. O. Maharaj of Patna 6/3 6/3.
R. K. Bhagat and Marshall beat I. Alexy 6/3 6/3.
L. Brooke Edwards and Krishna Prasad beat Adip Mukerjee and R. C. Mallick 6/3 6/3.
J. M. Mehta and Sumant Misra w. O. N. Singh Deo and Maharaj of Patna 6/3 6/3.
O. H. Sandison and B. Mitra w. O. M. Krishnamoorthy and M. V. Swami 6/3 6/3.
Miss Dixon beat Miss M. Johnson 6/3 6/3.
Mrs. F. C. Kidd beat Miss Jinnoo Das Gupta 6/3 6/3.
D. Dey beat F. R. Johnson 6/3 6/3.
Dilip Bose beat A. T. Khanna 6/3 6/3.

Debts Due To Jap. Subjects In China
NEW DELHI, December 24
Debts due to creditors (other than Japanese subjects of concerns) in Japanese-occupied China, including the International Settlement and French concession at Shanghai, will be controlled by the Reserve Bank of India.—A.P.

SIDE BARRAGE 7-13; Riman 7-6; Umeim 7-5; Sukab Ramlat (late Ad Amer) 7-4.

THE BELLAS PLATE, Division II.—Distance 1 mile.
Shanghai 9-2; Prince Falat 8-13; Qaid al-Furat 8-13; Sahran 8-13; Banash Sagan 8-7; Sikandar 8-7; Hatim Tay 8-7; Amir al-Iraq 8-7; Muzah 8-7; Abdulhat al-Ghab 8-7; Sanjagh 8-7; Behram 8-2; Boshin 8-2; Mikhlif 8-7; Prince Sari 7-13; Misha (late Wonderful in Iraq) 7-13.

DAY BY DAY
The Rush Increases
to witness the 'Circo'
Picture

Tulsi

Directed by GUNJAL
'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release
6th 'HOUSE'-FULL NIGHT

Tulsi

Throbbing Spectacle of
Young Love, Human and
Superhuman!

Daily: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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Now FIRST-Run
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SPECIAL Accommodation and
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Sangam

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For City Cine-Goers!

NAVYUG'S
SYMPHONY OF LOVE-LIFE

Sangam

Today, Tomorrow: HINDI: 4 p.m.
MARATHI: 1, 7, 10 p.m.

7th WEEK at
New West End

Mat. To-day, To-morrow,
On Sat., Sunday at 1 p.m.

2ND
WEEK

Hilarious Holiday Hit
DHANDORA

Its a RANJIT Picture
Directed by: CHARLIE

Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

MELODIES THAT
MESMERIZE
THERE ARE 9 OF THEM IN
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

Khazanchi
THE POPULAR MUSICAL OF 1941

38 WEEKS
'YOUNG'
—STILL GOING STRONG!
KRISHNA

Daily 4 Shows: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

S.I.E.S. HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL SPORTS

The annual sports and prize distribution of the school were held on the Indian Gymnasium grounds, on December 24, 1941, the 20th instant. R. S. Mani, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Education Department, presided over the sports.

There were 25 items on the card and of these there were three through before time. J. M. Mehta and his boys, who were in the race and three-legged race excited great interest. The special feature of this year was the introduction of the House system in the school, and the inclusion of quarter mile race for the Old Boys and 100 metres race for the Staff.

Mr. R. S. Mani was shown round the school buildings by the president and the secretary and the Principal of the school. The school building was recently completed at a cost of 2 lakhs consisting of three floors.

When the sports were over, Dr. S. Krishnan, President of the Society welcomed the school in a short speech in the course of which he stressed the growth of the school from its start with six children in 1932 to its present strength of 118. The Chairman wound up the proceedings with a speech in which he stressed the value of sports and games, paid a tribute to those who were responsible for the get up of the day's varied and interesting programme and added that the several good qualities learnt in the sports fields would stand the students in good stead in the future life as citizens of this country. Principal S. Srinivas Iyer proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Bombay Committee Of Indian Federation Of Labour

At the Conference of the Anti-Fascist Trade Unions held at Lahore in November, under the presidency of Mr. M. N. Roy, the first resolution decided to form a central organisation, Indian Labour, by name Indian Federation of Labour.

At a meeting held on Wednesday evening at Servants of India Society, under the presidency of Mr. Jannadas Mehta at Bombay, the report of the above Labour Conference was discussed and it was decided to form a Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour, consisting of fourteen labour and workers' union, viz., S. S. and C. Railway Employees' Union, Dock Workers' Union, Dockyard Labour Union, Tailoring Workers' Union, Chemical Workers' Union, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Hawkers' Union, Bandra Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay Port Trust Railway Union, Bombay Parsi Textile League, Girmi Kamgar Union, Metallurgical Workers' Union, Oil-workers' Union and Shop-workers' Union.

Mrs. Maniben Karna was elected the Vice-President of the Indian Federation of Labour.

For a detailed information about these remedies please fill up the following form and enclose stamps worth 0-9 for postage and post it to us at once.

Address:—AMRITDHARA, 16 Lahore.

The Manager, Amritdhara, 16 Lahore

Kindly send a copy of the New Book "PERFECT MAN" on the following address. I am married and require this for my personal use.

Name.....
Full address.....

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

March	New York, December 24
Previous closing	17.00
Today's opening	17.00
Today's closing	17.00
Difference	+0.01

BROACH EXPECTATION.

March	New York, December 24
Previous closing	17.00
Today's opening	17.00
Today's closing	17.00
Difference	+0.01

New York And London Market Closed

New York and London markets will remain closed on Thursday, 25th the Xmas day.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

December 24	December 24
Cashewnuts Dec-Jan (23 1/2 sellers) 230	
5/4 sellers	
London Bombay Cane Dec-Jan (230	
5/4 sellers) 230 1/2	
London LA Pate Dec-Jan (215 5/8 sel-	
lers) 215 5/8	
Groundnut Oil Dec-Jan (215 5/8 sel-	
lers) 215 5/8	

DISCOUNTS.

3 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
6 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
9 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
12 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent

GOLD & SILVER

The local market for gold and silver was quiet today. Foreign quotations were unchanged. The gold market was firm. Quotations were as under:—
Gold ready Rs. 47 1/2, Posh Rs. 47 1/2, Maha Rs. 47 1/2.
Silver ready Rs. 70, Posh Rs. 65 1/2, Maha Rs. 65 1/2.
Sovereigns Rs. 32/10.

Sugar Market Firm With Upward Tendency

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review during the first part of the week market for Bonded Java sugar both for ready and forward remained very firm with an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 2 1/2 per cwt. due to small unsold stocks, absence of fresh arrivals, enquiry for shipments to overseas and increased limits and speculative buying interest. During the latter part of the week market however showed a tendency to become more profit taking sales with a decline of about one rupee per cwt. The highest price reached during the middle of the week was Rs. 1 1/2 per cwt. for ready and forward. The Bond deliveries as compared with last week, a regards forward shipment Dec-Jan, shipment was quoted at Rs. 110 to Rs. 112 per cwt. C.I.F. Bombay basis, but practically there was no business in the market. The arrivals of shipments from Java, INDIAN SUGAR: Market for Indian sugar continued to remain firm with an upward tendency. Prices on the whole show an advance of 4 to 6 annas in ready while in forward Bombay Group March delivery advanced by about 12 annas per cwt. The rise in forward was comparatively higher than the ready market. The market was covered and outside speculative buying interest at increased limits, while demand for ready was moderate. Most of the business in the local market was centred round Bombay Group, March delivery as the dealers and speculators preferred to deal in Bombay Group which was quite convenient for their business both for hedging and speculative buying. At the close of the market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS: Java market was

reported firm but fresh business was not possible owing to uncertain political situation in the Far East.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: There was no

interest in Java sugar in Calcutta and the quotation is nominal. In Karachi business has confined to ready delivery for Overseas. The local stocks were very limited and holders were not prepared to sell at lower limits. As regards India, the market was reported very steady with an advance in price of 5 to 8 annas per cwt. owing to scarcity of superior quality. Improved demand from consuming centres. In Karachi market was reported very firm with an advance of 3 to 5 annas per cwt. due to better reports from Upcountry. The market at the close was reported steady.

Stocks of Indian sugar for the fortnight

ending 18th Nov. 1941 (season 1941) are estimated at 7,000,000 mds. as against 6,500,000 mds. at the same time last year. Number of the factories from which returns have been received is given at 104 out of 144 factories operating in the Group.

GENERAL: Local market for Bonded

Java sugar is likely to remain firm as local unsold stocks are limited and arrivals from Java are extremely uncertain. As regards forward shipments, the market situation is extremely uncertain and will depend on the political developments in the Far East.

Linseed And Mustard Crops

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Linseed and Rape and Mustard Crops of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42.

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1939-40, the areas under (1) Linseed and (2) Rape and Mustard crops in the territory to which this forecast relates have represented some 3.1 and 0.4 per cent respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

(3) The figures for 1941-42 shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed and Rape and Mustard crops sown about middle of September-November 1941.

(4) Estimated up to 10th December 1941.

Total reported and estimated areas stand as under:—

Bombay Province	Acres.
Linseed, Rape and Mustard	5,800
British Districts	5,800
Indian States	4,000
Total	9,800

which for Linseed means decrease of 11.2 and 9.0 per cent below last year's area and decrease at same date. For Rape and Mustard, area shows decrease of 34.4 and 10.5 per cent below last year's area.

For British Districts and Indian States respectively. Decennial figures for British Districts available in the area under both the crops almost general throughout Province due to deficiency of rains at sowing time.

Linseed—Crop principally grown in Decan and Karmarkar. Crop at present not satisfactory due to growth being retarded owing to insufficient soil moisture except in parts of South-Western away from the Decan where crop progressing well.

Rape and Mustard—Crop mainly cultivated in North Gujarat and Kathiawar States reported in fair condition.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	New York, December 24
Previous closing	4.03 3/4
Today's opening	4.03 3/4
Today's closing	4.03 3/4
Difference	0.00

LONDON BULLION.

London Gold (24 1/2)	London, December 24
Spot (23 1/2)	23 1/2 nil
Forward (23 1/2)	23 1/2 nil
London on Bombay (1 1/2)	1 1/2
New York on London (1 1/2)	1 1/2
London on Shanghai (1 1/2)	1 1/2
London on Kobe (1 1/2)	1 1/2

DISCOUNTS.

3 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
6 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
9 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent
12 months	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: December 24.

There was no trade during night session.

Drop In Bullion Rates

Bombay: December 24.

A considerable fall in bullion prices was noted during to-night. Silver and Gold, Posh delivery came down to Rs. 47 and Rs. 45 1/2 respectively, but later they stood at Rs. 47 1/2 and Rs. 46 1/2.

Cotton Crop In Bombay Province

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Third Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1941-42.

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1939-40 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 2.7 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) The figures for 1941-42 shown in this forecast relate to the cotton crop sown between June and July 1941, in the case of the early varieties and to the cotton crop sown in July-September 1941, in the case of the late varieties.

(3) The figures for 1941-42 shown in this forecast relate to the cotton crop sown between June and July 1941, in the case of the early varieties and to the cotton crop sown in July-September 1941, in the case of the late varieties.

(4) Estimated up to 1st December 1941.

Total reported and estimated areas stand as under:—

Bombay Province	Acres.
Cotton	5,500,000
British Districts	5,500,000
Indian States	2,000,000
Total	7,500,000

0.8 and 4.7 per cent over the corresponding area of the last year and the decennial average at the same date respectively. The revised area now reported shows a slight increase in the Province due partly to favourable rains in the sowing time and partly to a general upward tendency in the price of cotton.

Season.—In Gujarat, the crop is reported to be only fair owing to the absence or deficiency of rains and is expected to be reduced in yield on this account. More-over, there was an increase in the area of the crop in some areas has been hastened. The crop was damaged by frost in the northern areas in parts of the Ahmedabad District. In the Deccan the crop is in a fairly good condition except in the western areas of the Division where the growth of the crop was retarded due to inadequate and uneven distribution of rainfall which may cause reduction in yield.

In the Karnataka, the condition of the crop is rather unsatisfactory due to insufficient soil moisture and the prevalence of easterly dry winds in November which resulted in the crop showing signs of withering in some areas. The crop is reported to have been affected by red-leaf blight in places. Weeding and intercultural operations are in progress.

OUTLOOK

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above the yield of the crop in Gujarat is estimated to range between 35 and 75 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan the crop may return about 67 to 75 per cent of the normal except in the southern areas of the Division where the yield of the crop, particularly in the cotton-rich tracts, may vary from 25 to 50 per cent of the normal. The yield of the crop in Karnataka is estimated to fall between 55 and 67 per cent of the normal. The output of the crop in Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British Districts.

The total estimated output works out as shown below:—

Bombay Province	Bales.
British Districts	58,000
Indian States	30,000
Total	1,07,000

17 per cent above the corresponding output of the last year but 0.8 per cent below the decennial average at the same date.

Classified by varieties the total output of cotton stand as noted in the subjoined table:—

Area in acres, Output in bales.	
1. Comras	1,198,328
2. Branch	464,337
3. Suri	498,096
4. Dhokra	1,215,751
5. Southern	1,526,437
Total	5,907,561

Of the total estimated output about 52.5 per cent may be credited to the British Districts and the Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India Agency, about 27.0 per cent to the British Districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 20.5 per cent to the Karnataka (British Districts and Indian States combined).

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: December 24.

Copper sheets 11, 21-Rs. 125, 23-120, 35-115, 42-115, 49-114.

Brass sheets 11, 21-Rs. 110, 22-110, 24-104, 26-104, 28-104, 30-104, 32-104, 34-104, 36-104, 38-104, 40-104, 42-104, 44-104, 46-104, 48-104, 50-104, 52-104, 54-104, 56-104, 58-104, 60-104, 62-104, 64-104, 66-104, 68-104, 70-104, 72-104, 74-104, 76-104, 78-104, 80-104, 82-104, 84-104, 86-104, 88-104, 90-104, 92-104, 94-104, 96-104, 98-104, 100-104.

Spelter P.H. 11, 21-Rs. 75, 23-75, 25-75, 27-75, 29-75, 31-75, 33-75, 35-75, 37-75, 39-75, 41-75, 43-75, 45-75, 47-75, 49-75, 51-75, 53-75, 55-75, 57-75, 59-75, 61-75, 63-75, 65-75, 67-75, 69-75, 71-75, 73-75, 75-75, 77-75, 79-75, 81-75, 83-75, 85-75, 87-75, 89-75, 91-75, 93-75, 95-75, 97-75, 99-75, 101-75, 103-75, 105-75, 107-75, 109-75, 111-75, 113-75, 115-75, 117-75, 119-75, 121-75, 123-75, 125-75, 127-75, 129-75, 131-75, 133-75, 135-75, 137-75, 139-75, 141-75, 143-75, 145-75, 147-75, 149-75, 151-75, 153-75, 155-75, 157-75, 159-75, 161-75, 163-75, 165-75, 167-75, 169-75, 171-75, 173-75, 175-75, 177-75, 179-75, 181-75, 183-75, 185-75, 187-75, 189-75, 191-75, 193-75, 195-75, 197-75, 199-75, 201-75, 203-75, 205-75, 207-75, 209-75, 211-75, 213-75, 215-75, 217-75, 219-75, 221-75, 223-75, 225-75, 227-75, 229-75, 231-75, 233-75, 235-75, 237-75, 239-75, 241-75, 243-75, 245-75, 247-75, 249-75, 251-75, 253-75, 255-75, 257-75, 259-75, 261-75, 263-75, 265-75, 267-75, 269-75, 271-75, 273-75, 275-75, 277-75, 279-75, 281-75, 283-75, 285-75, 287-75, 289-75, 291-75, 293-75, 295-75, 297-75, 299-75, 301-75, 303-75, 305-75, 307-75, 309-75, 311-75, 313-75, 315-75, 317-75, 319-75, 321-75, 323-75, 325-75, 327-75, 329-75, 331-75, 333-75, 335-75, 337-75, 339-75, 341-75, 343-75, 345-75, 347-75, 349-75, 351-75, 353-75, 355-75, 357-75, 359-75, 361-75, 363-75, 365-75, 367-75, 369-75, 371-75, 373-75, 375-75, 377-75, 379-75, 381-75, 383-75, 385-75, 387-75, 389-75, 391-75, 393-75, 395-75, 397-75, 399-75, 401-75, 403-75, 405-75, 407-75, 409-75, 411-75, 413-75, 415-75, 417-75, 419-75, 421-75, 423-75, 425-75, 427-75, 429-75, 431-75, 433-75, 435-75, 437-75, 439-75, 441-75, 443-75, 445-75, 447-75, 449-75, 451-75, 453-75, 455-75, 457-75, 459-75, 461-75, 463-75, 465-75, 467-75, 469-75, 471-75, 473-75, 475-75, 477-75, 479-75, 481-75, 483-75, 485-75, 487-75, 489-75, 491-75, 493-75, 495-75, 497-75, 499-75, 501-75, 503-75, 505-75, 507-75, 509-75, 511-75, 513-75, 515-75, 517-75, 519-75, 521-75, 523-75, 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775-75, 777-75, 779-75, 781-75, 783-75, 785-75, 787-75, 789-75, 791-75, 793-75, 795-75, 797-75, 799-75, 801-75, 803-75, 805-75, 807-75, 809-75, 811-75, 813-75, 815-75, 817-75, 819-75, 821-75, 823-75, 825-75, 827-75, 829-75, 831-75, 833-75, 835-75, 837-75, 839-75, 841-75, 843-75, 845-75, 847-75, 849-75, 851-75, 853-75, 855-75, 857-75, 859-75, 861-75, 863-75, 865-75, 867-75, 869-75, 871-75, 873-75, 875-75, 877-75, 879-75, 881-75, 883-75, 885-75, 887-75, 889-75, 891-75, 893-75, 895-75, 897-75, 899-75, 901-75, 903-75, 905-75, 907-75, 909-75, 911-75, 913-75, 915-75, 917-75, 919-75, 921-75, 923-75, 925-75, 927-75, 929-75, 931-75, 933-75, 935-75, 937-75, 939-75, 941-75, 943-75, 945-75, 947-75, 949-75, 951-75, 953-75, 955-75, 957-75, 959-75, 961-75, 963-75, 965-75, 967-75, 969-75, 971-75, 973-75, 975-75, 977-75, 979-75, 981-75, 983-75, 985-75, 987-75, 989-75, 991-75, 993-75, 995-75, 997-75, 999-75, 1001-75, 1003-75, 1005-75, 1007-75, 1009-75, 1011-75, 1013-75, 1015-75, 1017-75, 1019-75, 1021-75, 1023-75, 1025-75, 1027-75, 1029-75, 1031-75, 1033-75, 1035-75, 1037-75, 1039-75, 1041-75, 1043-75, 1045-75, 1047-75, 1049-75, 1051-75, 1053-75, 1055-75, 1057-75, 1059-75, 1061-75, 1063-75, 1065-75, 1067-75, 1069-75, 1071-75, 1073-75, 1075-75, 1077-75, 1079-75, 1081-75, 1083-75, 1085-75, 1087-75, 1089-75, 1091-75, 1093-75, 1095-75, 1097-75, 1099-75, 1101-75, 1103-75, 1105-75, 1107-75, 1109-75, 1111-75, 1113-75, 1115-75, 1117-75, 1119-75, 1121-75, 1123-75, 1125-75, 1127-75, 1129-75, 1131-75, 1133-75, 1135-75, 1137-75, 1139-75, 1141-75, 1143-75, 1145-75, 1147-75, 1149-75, 1151-75, 1153-75, 1155-75, 1157-75, 1159-75, 1161-75, 1163-75, 1165-75, 1167-75, 1169-75, 1171-75, 1173-75, 1175-75, 1177-75, 1179-75, 1181-75, 1183-75, 1185-75, 1187-75, 1189-75, 1191-75, 1193-75, 1195-75, 1197-75, 1199-75, 1201-75, 1203-75, 1205-75, 1207-75, 1209-75, 1211-75, 1213-75, 1215-75, 1217-75, 1219-75, 1221-75, 1223-75, 1225-75, 1227-75, 1229-75, 1231-75, 1233-75, 1235-75, 1237-75, 1239-75, 1241-75, 1243-75, 1245-75, 1247-75, 1249-75, 1251-75, 1253-75, 1255-75, 1257-75, 1259-75, 1261-75, 1263-75, 1265-75, 1267-75, 1269-75, 1271-75, 1273-75, 1275-75, 1277-75, 1279-75, 1281-75, 1283-75, 1285-75, 1287-75, 1289-75, 1291-75, 1293-75, 1295-75, 1297-75, 1299-75, 1301-75, 1303-75, 1305-75, 1307-75, 1309-75, 1311-75, 1313-75, 1315-75, 1317-75, 1319-75, 1321-75, 1323-75, 1325-75, 1327-75, 1329-75, 1331-75, 1333-75, 1335-75, 1337-75, 1339-75, 1341-75, 1343-75, 1345-75, 1347-75, 1

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS
To-day

Hindu: Panch Sud 7, 1968
Muslim: Zilhaj 5, 1360
Sund: 17, 22, 131
Sunrise: 7h. 5m.
Sunset: 5h. 5m.
High tide: 4.41, 17.36
Low tide: 11.24, 22.53

To-day's Morning Shows
In City Cinemas

AT NARAYAN: Today (Thursday) at 10 a.m. Nelson Eddy, "The Great Dictator" in "Bala".
AT CAPITOL: Today (Thursday) at 10-10 a.m. "Goodbye Mr. Chips" with Robert Donat and Greer Garson.
AT EMMAL: Today (Thursday) at 10-30 a.m. "Selected Cartoons".

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following calendars:
A wall calendar from Brach D. Engineer and Co., Bombay.
A wall calendar from Fakirchand Keshri-chand Shinde, Bombay.
A desk calendar from Ayurvedash-wan, Ahmednagar.
A wall calendar from Benzal Waterproo-f Works.

THE MUSIC SOCIETY: The opening ceremony of the Music Society of the School of Indian Music will be held at 7 p.m. today, under the presidency of Mr. Uday Chakrabarti, at Modi Chambers, opposite Upper House.

ADULTERATION OF MILK: Forty-six persons were convicted and fined for adulteration of milk by the various city courts during the week ended December 13. The fines ranged from Rs. 15 to Rs. 200.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE: Six persons were convicted and fined for adulteration of ghee and butter by the various city courts during the week ended December 13. The fines ranged from Rs. 10 to Rs. 120.

ANDHRA MAHASABHA: Under the auspices of the Andhra Mahasabha, Sri Lakshmi Narayana in Telugu on "Sita Charitam" at 4 p.m. today (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC COMPETITION: The annual South Indian Music Competition will be held today (25th) and tomorrow (26th) December in the Association premises. Prize distribution will take place on Thursday (26th) January 1942 in the Ashika Bombay Club, Malabar.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on Friday (26th) January 1942 at 10 a.m. instead of on Wednesday (24th) December, the latter day being a public holiday.

POSTAL HOLIDAY: To-day (Thursday) is a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of Christmas Day.

HINDU MAHASABHA DAY: A public meeting, under the auspices of the Hindu Mahasabha, will be held today (Thursday) at 4 p.m. at the Vastanani Hall, Dastur to observe the Mahasabha Day. Sri B. J. Marathe and Sri A. S. Bhatnagar will address the gathering. The Hon. Mr. B. B. Bhatnagar will preside. Veer Savaran's presidential address at the Bhagpur session will be read.

ART CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Art Conference will be held on the 24th and 25th January 1942 in Bombay. The aim of the Conference is to bring painters, sculptors, and architects together to discuss problems vital to their interests. All artists and those interested in art are invited to attend and make the conference a success. Full particulars can be had from the Hon. Secretary, B. S. P. Conference, C/o The Art Society of India, Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

"Jinnah Day"

CITY CELEBRATIONS: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, the Mussammas of Bombay will celebrate "Jinnah Day" today (Thursday) being the 10th anniversary of the death of the late Quaid-e-Azam, Mr. J. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League will preside.

CELEBRATION BY WOMEN: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Women's Sub-Committee, a public meeting of the Muslim Ladies of Bombay will be held today (Thursday) at 2-30 p.m. at the Regent Cinema, Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay, to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the death of the late Quaid-e-Azam. Mrs. Shaif Tyeb will preside.

FLAG CEREMONY: Under the auspices of the "C" Ward District and Primary School, Jinnah Day will be celebrated today (Thursday) and a flag ceremony will be held at the District of the District Muslim League at 75, Local Curry Road, Bombay.

Bombay Sweepers' Union

(From A. Correspondent)
A well-attended meeting of the depressed classes, social workers and sweepers of Bombay was held at Kora, Road, Cement Chawl, on Sunday last at 6 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose. The meeting founded the Bombay Sweepers' Union with a view to redress the grievances of the Bombay sweepers and in order to improve their social and economic condition. The meeting appointed a committee to frame the constitution of the Union and also authorized that committee to secure the registration of the Union. The following were appointed: President, Mr. G. Bhatnagar; Vice-President, D. G. Salve; Secretary, D. K. Jogadia; Treasurer, J. N. Rothod.

DEALERS IN WHEAT

"May Be Impossible To Fulfil Contracts"

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:
In his order of December 11, the Controller of Prices, Bombay, has fixed the maximum prices which wheat can be sold for spot delivery in the city of Bombay. Similar orders are being issued by the District Magistrates as Price Controllers for their Districts.
It is, however, understood that a number of transactions for future delivery particularly outside the Province, are still being entered into at prices above the spot price prescribed by the Government. The dealers concerned are warned that entering into these forward contracts they are taking considerable risk, since with the appointment of Mr. Wheat Commissioner for the whole of India the movements as well as the prices of wheat would be strictly controlled and it may be impossible to fulfil contracts entered into at this stage.
Wheat is also liable to be requisitioned and acquired by the Government and if this is done the price paid will not be higher than the maximum fixed by the Government or District Magistrates to whom powers have been delegated by the Government.

Price Control In

Bombay Province

The Government of Bombay has authorized the Controller of Prices, Bombay, and District Magistrates in the mofussil, to control prices of Burma rice, country jowar, bajra, gram, tur, ghee or ghee substitutes, coconut oil for groundnut oil, and other essential commodities.

AMUSEMENTS OF
THE DAY

BROADWAY: "The Court Dancer" Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Barrett's of Wimpole Street" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMERALD: "Sun Valley Serenade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy" Daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR: "Uday Shankar" Today at 4-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE: "Our Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PAINTER: "Nai Koshui" Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Sanganam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA: "Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KINSHANA: "Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Gharbi Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OFFER: "Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OFFER: "Sakha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "South of Pago Pago" Daily at 4-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE: "That Night in Rio" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON: "Sajan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY: "Tuni" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
ADHARA: "Adhikar" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA: "Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO: "Terry and the Pirates" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY: "Tuni" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

THIRD A.I. COTTON
FORECAST

LAHORE, Dec. 24.
The third All-India cotton forecast for the year 1941-42 shows that the area under cultivation is 22,569 thousand acres and the yield 5,191 thousand bales, representing an increase of one per cent. in area and four per cent. in yield as compared with the corresponding forecast of the last year—A. P.

BEWARE OF UN-
EXPLODED BOMBS

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

In these days, with the war approaching closer to India, it is possible that unexploded bombs may be dropped or that aircraft carrying bombs may crash anywhere in the country. The authorities have made all the necessary arrangements for dealing with any such eventuality. The public's main duty is to keep well clear of the affected area.

In the event of a bomb dropping and not exploding or of an aircraft crashing, witnesses should report the event to the nearest Government, military or A. R. P. official. They should on no account meddle with the bomb, or wreckage and should keep well away from the scene in case there may be an explosion.

SURVEY PARTY IN
LAKE DISASTER

MADRAS, Dec. 24.
A survey party including the Taluk Surveyor, Sulurpet, and four others who went in a boat in Pulicat lake, about 53 miles from Madras, is stated to be missing, there being no news so far regarding their whereabouts, according to a report in the "Hindu".

The report adds that on the 17th instant the survey records, and scales tied in a bundle were found on the banks of the lake near a village and the village munsif took them into custody. The Pulicat police are investigating.—A. P.

Sarat Bose Meeting Arrest

COMILLA, Dec. 23.
Mr. Asutosh Maitry, Secretary of the Comilla Forward Bloc, was arrested here on December 22, while addressing a public meeting, which had been declared illegal. The meeting was organized as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.—A. P.

Released From Yeravada Jail

POONA, Dec. 24.
Mr. Nargund from Karnatak, a "B" Class Satyagrahi prisoner and three other "C" Class Satyagrahi prisoners were released today from the Yeravada Jail before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

Usha Dange Brought To

Bombay
POONA, Dec. 23.
Mrs. Usha Dange, a security prisoner in the Yeravada Jail was taken to Bombay on Monday under police escort.—A. P.

DESAI'S FINE ART
EXHIBITION

(From Our Correspondent).
SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 24.
Lovers of paper (Crape) flowers, painting, drawing, knitting, needlework and other allied subjects, residing in the Suburbs of Bombay, will be much wiser, if they once visit the combined Exhibition of items 'hat was opened on the 20th inst. at Korday's House, 2nd Goshan Lane, Station Road, Santa Cruz.
The Exhibition will remain open until the 1st of January 1942, between the hours of 4 and 7 p.m. each day.
The art of Crape flower making is seen in its climax perfection at the Exhibition. The delicate rose flower, made of the twigs of real rose plants will only betray their identity for the absence of smell, otherwise in colour, form and design they are indistinguishable from the natural ones. Similar flowers shown in the name of 'Crape' are of paper and flowers for table decoration and keeping in vases.
Among paintings there are a number of prize-winners in different competitions by well-known artists. Knitting and needlework is equally excellent and realistic. Almost all exhibits in flowers are for sale. The entrance fee is only an anna.
Coaching in all the subjects displayed is given at the above-addressed Desai's Fine Art Class and special arrangements made for any particular subject in the per-view of the art.



Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, the Silver Jubilee of which will be celebrated under the presidency of Sir Manilal B. Nanavati on Sunday next.

PUBLISH THE
CHARGES

Civil Liberties Union's Protest Against Sarat Bose's Arrest

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union in the course of a statement says:—
It is well-known that civil liberties can seldom survive the impact of war. In countries with democratic forms of Government some semblance of civil liberties manages to exist and there is a certain vigilance in regard form of Government exists, these checks are absent. We have seen large numbers of our people interned in concentration camps without charge or trial. But one of the latest instances of this is remarkable. This is the case of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose. Mr. Sarat Bose is the leader of a large group in the Bengal Assembly. He has recently taken an important part in political developments resulting in the change of Ministry in Bengal. Next only to Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Prime Minister, he is the most important member of the new coalition. He was exceedingly likely to be a Minister. Mr. Fazlul Huq went to consult him about the formation of his ministry and an hour later he was arrested and interned under orders from the Government of India. This arrest and internment has thrown a flood of light on conditions in India and on the powerlessness of Provincial Governments. Under the circumstances the best that the Central Government can do is to place their cards on the table and inform Mr. Bose and the public of the charges and the evidence against him.

On The Air

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Delhi I—Programme

336.5 metres (130 kc/s)
8 a.m. For Indian troops in the Far East: 5 Gulabali, 5.15 Dhani Ram, 5.30 Nisar Khan, 5.50 Instrumental Trio, 6.15 Zohra Jamal, 6.30 Why I believe in Democracy, 6.45 For villagers only, 7.45 Gura Gohand Singh, 7.50 Dhani Ram, 8.15 Chandra Veda, 8.25 Hirday Ram, 8.30 News from Berlin, 8.45 Lachhi Ram, 8.50 B. C. News relay, 9.45 Dhani Ram, 9.50 Listening Post, 10.45 Gaurish, 10.10 Dilip Chandra Veda, 10.30 Zohra Jamal.

Bombay I—Programme

344 metres (123 kc/s)
8 a.m. Clarinet Solo, 8.5 News in Hindustani, 8.55 News in English, 8.55 Mixed melodies, 8.55 News in Marathi, 9 News in Gujarati, 9.10 Juthika Roy, 9.20 Duet from disc, 9.30 Jagannathbawa, Pandhar-purkar, 10.10 Gauri on Tabla, 10.15 Gharai and geet, 11. Air Orchestra, 11.15 Vinodini Desai, 11.30 Mirza Momi, 12 noon, Ghulam Qadir Khan, 12.30 p.m. Jagannathbawa, Pandharpurkar, 12.57 News in Hindustani, Amrabi, Karnataka, 1.30 News in English, 1.35 Lunch hour music, 2 To-morrow, 2.5 Dattoba Tawde, 3.25 Avinash Vyas, 3.40 News in Marathi, 3.45 News in Gujarati, 3.50 Mirabai Bhajan, 6 News in English, 6.25 News in Hindustani, 6.10 Datt Khayal, 6.15 Local news and announcements, 6.30 Amir-bai, Karnataka, 7 Dramatic Literature of Gujarati, 7.15 Variety, 7.30 Vinodini Desai, 7.45 News commentary, 7.50 Air Bhajan Mandali, 8 News in Marathi, 8.15 News in Gujarati, 8.30 News from Berlin, 8.45 March of time, 9 News in Hindustani, 9.15 News in English, 9.30 B. C. News relay, 9.45 War commentary, 9.55 Listening post, 10 The Cob-bier and the Elves, 10.15 Agnes Barrett, 10.30 Great Britain entertains Her Empire and Allies.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7.34 kc/s)
8 to 8.5 a.m. As in Bombay I, 8.5 K. L. Sugai, 8.15 Violin duet, 8.25 to 8.50 As in Bombay I, 8.50 Brahmanand Bhajan, 9 Thumri-Bhairavi, 9.10 to 10.30 As in Bombay I.
41.44 metres (7.34 kc/s)
11 to 2.25 p.m. As in Bombay I.
41.48 metres (7.36 kc/s)
5 to 6 As in Bombay I, 6 A. Kerkar, 6.10 to 7.15 As in Bombay I, 7.15 Interval.
41.15 metres (7.36 kc/s)
7.30 to 8 As in Bombay I, 8 Dattoba Tawde, 8.30 to 9 As in Bombay I, 9 Air Orchestra, 9.10 Vinodini Desai, 9.20 Amrabi, Karnataka, 9.45 Ghulam Qadir Khan, 10 to 10.15 As in Bombay I, 10.15 Shridhar Parskar, 10.30 to 11 As in Bombay I.

GRAIN MERCHANTS ARRESTED

Ludhiana, December 23
The city police have arrested two grain merchants under the Defence of India Rules for selling wheat at a rate higher than that fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. It is learnt that about 2,500 bags of wheat have been acquired by the district authorities from the local grain market.—United Press.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT

	Collection during the month of November 1941	Total Collections since the War Began.
1. Viceroy's War Purposes Fund		
2. War Gifts Fund	842 0 0	13,597 12 3
3. Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund		800 0 0
4. Silver Trinket Fund		
5. Defence Savings Certificate (Interest bearing)	200 0 0	72,910 0 0
6. Defence Bonds		
1st Call		1,00,42,100 0 0
2nd Call	21,52,600 0 0	1,32,80,000 0 0
7. Interest Free Bonds	1,00,000 0 0	1,08,300 0 0
8. R. A. F.		1,130 12 0
9. Lord Mayor's Fund		50 0 0
10. I. A. F.		161 0 0
11. Woolen Comforts for troops overseas	55 0 0	768 8 0
	Rs. 2,35,19,219 0 3	Rs. 2,35,19,219 0 3

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2-3 Tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA

2-4 Tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, and GOUT in one night.

Full directions in the carton.

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Dear Sir,—I have given 'ASPRO' a good test and can truly say I am well pleased with them. What I like about your 'ASPRO' is the solubility and its quick action. My patients to whom I have given samples are very grateful and are now themselves buying 'ASPRO'. If you care to send me a few samples I will gladly pass them on.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. T. M.D.

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(Sd) P. BARIA.

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The Bombay Chronicle

SOME OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED

The question which is most exercising the minds of the Working Committee members is the revival of the Poonia offer. Whether the Committee revives it or not the subject is sure to come before the A. I. C. C. which is to meet at Wardha on 15th January. We shall consider to-day some of the objections urged against it and how they can be met. The terms of the offer are, first, "The acknowledgement by Great Britain of the complete independence of India"; second, that "as an immediate step in giving effect to it, a provisional national Government should be constituted at the centre, which, though formed as a transitory measure, should be such as to command the confidence of all the elected elements in the Central Legislature"; and, third, that if these measures are adopted it will enable the Congress to throw in its full weight in the efforts for the defence of the country. The text of the resolution embodying the offer makes it clear that by the first term is meant only a declaration at present acknowledging India's right to independence, it being understood that the country's final constitution will be self-determined after the war.

Declaration Of Independence

The main objection urged against the offer by its critics outside the Congress is that it demands too much to be practicable in the midst of the war. They point out, for instance, that a declaration acknowledging the country's right to independence as distinct from Dominion Status has implications of a menacing character and that, therefore, it cannot be made straightway without material modifications. This objection confuses a formal declaration of a right and the enforcement of the right after the war. So far as a formal declaration is concerned, we have often been told that India's destiny is full Dominion Status including the right of secession and that this is even higher than independence. We shall not quibble by saying that India is content with independence though it is not so high as Dominion Status. Even if it is, it is a statement of the changing implications of Dominion Status and demand that India should be as free as Britain. The Congress is content with that, and the terms of a provisional Government during the war and the procedure of inaugurating independence after it are best discussed in negotiations following the acceptance of the Con-

gress offer if only as a basis therefor.

War-Time Government

As regards the war-time Government, it should be noted that the Poonia Offer does not demand a responsible Government in the central sense of being terminable at the will of the Legislature. Nor will Congress be satisfied with mere Indianisation of the Viceroy's Council. If the persons appointed to it have little representative character, and are only "Johukumis". If the Council should be able to enlist the wholehearted support of the people to the war it must necessarily consist of men who enjoy the confidence of the people and their representatives in the Legislature. It goes without saying that even the Member for Defence must be a representative Indian. Against a representative Cabinet at the Centre it has been urged that such a scheme will give rise to endless wrangling about its personnel. It may be admitted that if men who pull the strings want wrangling they can whistle for it and have it more or less. But if the unifying and restraining elements in the Legislature are given a due voice, wrangling will end in some stable form of a coalition Government. Let it be remembered that even the League seems to accept a Council devoid of real power. Let it also be remembered that a Congress leader like Mr. Rajagopalachari does not mind who forms the Central Cabinet so long as it enjoys the confidence of the elected members of the Central Legislature. Finally, it has been objected that the last term of the Poonia offer mentions Congress assistance only in the defence of the country, which may be understood in too limited a sense. Now, the background of the Poonia offer shows that Congress has implications of a menacing character and that, therefore, it cannot be made straightway without material modifications. This objection confuses a formal declaration of a right and the enforcement of the right after the war. So far as a formal declaration is concerned, we have often been told that India's destiny is full Dominion Status including the right of secession and that this is even higher than independence. We shall not quibble by saying that India is content with independence though it is not so high as Dominion Status. Even if it is, it is a statement of the changing implications of Dominion Status and demand that India should be as free as Britain. The Congress is content with that, and the terms of a provisional Government during the war and the procedure of inaugurating independence after it are best discussed in negotiations following the acceptance of the Con-

Hong Kong In Peril

It is a sad Christmas for the Far East. The menace of Japan hovers overhead and the Pacific echoes with the roar of war. It is a time of particular anxiety for the defenders of Hong Kong as the enemy closes in from all sides. A Canadian national defence headquarters' announcement based, it is stated, on reports received by wireless from the British Admiralty, describes the situation at Hong Kong as critical. It adds that "Canadian, Indian and British forces on the Hong Kong Island have suffered very heavy casualties. The enemy has succeeded in landing fresh forces and through the garrison is stubbornly holding out the British positions are being attacked continuously. There have been heavy casualties in British ranks. Colonel Hennessy and members of Brigadier Lawson's staff being among those believed to be killed. Though details are not yet available, the perilous position of the town can be imagined from the fact that in a single day hundreds of bombs were dropped on the island. The civil population is said to be taking the situation calmly

and its courage is as commendable as the gallantry of the British forces. But it is difficult to say how long Hong Kong can stand the unceasing Japanese attack from land, sea and air. The eastern half of the island is already in enemy hands and the position in the other half is critical in the extreme. In the absence of substantial naval reinforcements, it is a matter of days—if not hours—before Hong Kong's gallant defence comes to a tragic end.

Meanwhile, one cannot but praise the gallant efforts being made by Chinese forces to relieve the pressure on Hong Kong by attacking the Japanese rear on the mainland. Their advance guard has reached Tamsui, 40 miles from Hong Kong, while guerrilla fighting is going on only 14 miles from the island. Fighting against an enemy superior both in numbers and in equipment, the counter-attacking Chinese forces have achieved a remarkable success in reaching so close to Hong Kong and have earned the gratitude of the British even if they do not after all succeed in averting the fall of Hong Kong.

Bungling At Bhagalpur

By arresting Mr. V. D. Savarkar and many other Hindu Mahasabha leaders Government have created one more opposition group. Indeed they have needlessly turned their best supporters of war effort into opponents. Moreover, as Mr. Savarkar remarks in his undelivered presidential address, "the Mahasabha session, though banned in Bhagalpur, has spread to every village, town and

right to meet is more than a communal issue. It has naturally enlisted the support of many outside the Mahasabha. Finally, civil disobedience is spreading in one form or other. Good Government, they say, is no substitute for self-Government. The present government in Bihar is neither good nor self-governing. It has demonstrated its utter incompetence by mishandling the Mahasabha

Frankly Speaking

Attack On Philippines

The Japanese are continuing their concentrated attack on the Philippines. They have been pouring troops in the Lingayen Gulf on the north coast of Manila. These landing operations have been successful and the American and Philippine troops are battling with the invaders. A major engagement, it is reported, is being fought near Santo Thomas where the defending troops have been able to push back the Japanese. At some places the attempted landings have been frustrated. Meanwhile there have been repeated air raids on Manila as well as on Luzon island. But if the Japanese had hoped for a quick conquest of the Philippines they must have been disappointed. The American and Philippine forces, working under a disadvantage, have put up a stubborn defence and unless the Japanese armada, reported to be on the way, reaches Manila before reinforcements from U. S. A. and the Philippines may yet throw out the invaders.

Checking Prices

The Government of Bombay may be congratulated on their prompt attempts to check the rising prices in the city. It is to be hoped the attempts will be fair even in respect of detail and effective enough. As the inflation of prices is caused to a considerable extent by transport difficulties Government have arranged for priority for supplies of wares on both the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. lines for bringing in supplies of charcoal, wheat and jowar. In spite of these adequate arrangements, merchants fail to bring down the price of charcoal to a reasonable level, the maximum prices will be fixed by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, without delay. We are told further that the Controller will also be authorised to fix the maximum prices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life. As commendable are the efforts that are promised for "the regular import into Bombay of adequate supplies of essential commodities." We hope these measures will have a salutary effect on the profiteers and that Government will not be driven to the necessity of adopting drastic measures which they have declared their determination to resort to if no better alternative is left to them.

A Common Language

Presiding over the formal inauguration of an Association started at Allahabad to promote the Urdu language and literature, Sir Tej Bahadur said: "I look upon Urdu as an ancestral joint fund which is owned and possessed by Hindus and Muslims alike in equal share and which, therefore, deserves to be protected, improved and augmented by both." He said further that Urdu was a bond of social intercourse and with the shaping of that bond of the common civilisation and culture in whose nurturing Hindus and Muslims had participated alike differences would disappear. This is far more true of the popular form of Urdu and Hindi which is now-a-days called Hindustani. And that is one main reason why Congress is striving to make that the "lingua franca" of India.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Trying to dodge work tires more men than hard labour.

Don't be in a hurry to see life if you would live long.

Every man should have a will of his own even though he may have little to will.

It is permissible to blow your own horn if you are a member of a brass band.

Some women are afraid in the dark and some others are more afraid of the light.

After the first kiss a young man kicks himself for having wasted so much time.

Some girls are easily won and some struggle against it until they lose out entirely.

RELIGION

"We have just enough religion to make us hate, but not enough to make us love one another"—SWIFT.
THOUGHTS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS

World Awaits Christ's Triumph

There Should Be Place For Liberty In New Order, Says Pope

ROME, Dec. 24. His Holiness the Pope broadcast to the world to-day a Christmas message of peace.

He said Christ would eventually triumph. "We are torn with anguish for your sufferings. The whole earth is awaiting the triumph of Christ."

The Pope spoke of the "admirable spectacle of valour in defence of the Latin soil. The idea of force suffocates form of life." The Pope then spoke of the mission of Mr. Churchill against barbarism. "Mankind is rebelling against the message of Christianity. Let us look, for we cannot close our eyes at the progressive de-Christianization of life and the abuse of science and power by mankind. Mankind has turned to the material world instead of the spiritual one. In some countries the atheist anti-Christian idea of the state is spreading its tentacles. War far from mitigating these evils. Aggravates them. Instruments of destruction are being made which are undoing the good work of the Church. We need men of courage, vision and conscience to reconstruct the world. The ruins of this war are only too evident."

LIBERTY IN NEW ORDER

It is essential that there should be a place for liberty in the new order. Great states must organise the world in the interests of all. There should be no place for oppression. There must be respect for the rights of minorities and a just control of raw material so that no nation shall suffer unfairly. There is no place for centres of military forces to threaten the rest of humanity. There must be progressive limitation of armaments. True respect for treaties must be observed. We cannot disguise the difficulties which confront us in this respect. There is no place for persecution of the Church. The solution we have proposed for these evils only be effected if statesmen and workers are inspired by the principles of faith. There is no place for propaganda and tearing children from the Church and family. We all hope without exception. So far we have been upon ourselves the greatest reserve. After praising the contribution of the civilisation of ancient Rome, the Pope concluded: "We hope the day is not far off when

WELL'S REPLY TO JAWAHARLAL

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Mr. H. G. Wells, pleads for a reconsideration of the attitude of Indian Congress leaders while condemning the British official policy in India in an outspoken letter which the Liberal organ the "News Chronicle" publishes to-day in a double column display on the editorial page.

Under the caption "H. G. Wells writes to the editor of 'News Chronicle' on what reasonable men want for India." Mr. Wells says: "So far as I can see, there is very little in his (Pandit Nehru's) statement with which any intelligent liberal Englishman in touch with modern realities can disagree."

INDIAN TROOPS' RECORD

Indians are fighting as well as any troops against the Axis; like the Russians and Chinese, they are winning the war in spite of our War Office, our India Office and our Foreign Office and the British official who thinks that they are fighting out of abject admiration for Anglo-Indian 'pukka sahib' and with no other end in view but to restore the world to a British oligarchy, is preparing for considerable disillusionment.

And here is Pandit Nehru saying that as plainly as he can. He writes fine English and writes to liberal Englishmen and asks us not as a subject to his master but as one man to another to take this antiquated incubus off the backs of the Indian people. We agree. It has to be done, and it is to be done with good grace. Only they are not one people. The only unity I have ever discovered in India is the ever-growing and spreading impatience with the suffocation of the British Raj.

'HALFHEARTED ADMISSION'

Pandit Nehru admits this but as yet only halfheartedly. 'We in India have great differences among us' he says. I am glad of that admission. There are, indeed, more people, languages and extremes of social culture in India than in all Europe and if the string of the bundle, the old British Raj, is cut, the bundle will fall apart.

King-Hall Newsletter

JAPAN'S STRATEGY

The following are extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter No. 284, dated December 18, 1941:

As the conflict now being waged in four elements (by sea, land and air and in the realm of ideas) spreads geographically around the globe, it becomes more and more difficult to distinguish between the mass of detail and the broad movements of which they are part; between tactics and strategy; between political, economic and military operations.

The Russian successes west of Moscow, the British recovery in Libya, the British progressive success in the Battle of the Atlantic, and British and American reverses in the Far East, are all linked together, but it is not always easy to combine them into a profit and loss account from which conclusions about future policy can be deduced.

The immediate Japanese objects appear to be: (1) The attack on the Burma Road, (2) The encirclement of Singapore, (3) The seizure of Penang in order to use it as a base for operations in the Indian Ocean.

The course of the war in the Far East up-to-date provides a clear example of the importance of naval bases. In general, the public are apt to think of military force in terms of divisions of troops, squadrons of aircraft and fleets of ships. To do this is analogous to thinking of the whole business of the food supply to the nation in terms of a retail greengrocer's shop without taking into account the whole of the market, gardener and his part in the story. Bases, whether they be army dumps and supply ports, aerodromes or naval dockyards, are always important factors in strategy and sometimes a dominant factor.

In Libya the question of supply has governed tactics and the immediate future of operations will depend very much upon whether Darian, in his conversations with Goering and Canino, has agreed to let the Axis Powers have the use of Bizerta, the magnificent naval base close to Tunis. If the Nazis get the use of this place, plus, perhaps, the assistance of French naval forces, they will no doubt push more armoured units into North Africa.

In addition, we hear from various sources that a Nazi move against Gibraltar is not unlikely. We believe the rock itself to be impregnable, but it is very easy for hostile forces to make the port of Gibraltar unusable by us as a naval base. If Spain is forced into the war—and she is helpless in the matter—then Portugal also will be hurried into the New Order.

Look at your maps of the South Atlantic. Note the Azores. Observe the position of Ceuta. Shed a tear that Dakar was not well and truly seized. How old Lord Barmham in the Napoleonic hands at the chance of combined operations for the seizure of these bases!

"Give me back my legions," exclaimed a Roman Emperor. "Where, oh where are my corn-mandoes and raiding parties?" articulately fulminated Sir Roger Keyes, Admiral of the Fleet M. P., on a back bench in the House. "Here, indeed, are these tough guys?"

Yes, in this second World War bases are basic, because the roots of our strategy must claw deep into the seapower, and when we say seapower we mean the power to control sea routes and this means ships and aircraft working together. The Japanese are an island race. The Siam, the Malay, which produces the naval staff, understands seapower. They know that in order to keep us as a sea-power from the Far East they do to prevent the U. S. A. from getting into the Far East while we are pushed out of that area.

Art Silk Fabrics

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—Encouraged by the reassuring positive declarations of policy by His Excellency the Governor yesterday evening at the opening of the exhibition of art silk fabrics, and his Government is always trying to smooth, in every possible way, the path for industry in the Province, and that His Excellency should be encouraged to establish themselves, I may appeal to His Excellency to complement the efforts initiated by the Indian Central Cotton Committee by ordering out an experimental artificial silk (rayon) pulp plant by simultaneously bringing in the Province also Pilot plant for Rayon filature yarn and staple fibre plant. The two together would complete the entire synthetic process.

And the Indian Central Cotton Committee under articles of its constitution cannot go beyond manufacturing chemical cotton by utilising the otherwise unwanted short staple cotton and the hitherto unused for India. The latter are cellulose delinted from cotton seeds.

Pilot plant for spinning Rayon yarn and fibre must, therefore, be ordered out by Government. I may here recall that on the proper understanding of the entire issue, the Bombay Government in their 1938-39 budget had allocated Rs. 71,000, among other things, for the purchase of an experimental yarn plant. Nothing done since then. The amount must have been reappropriated, and now that in Bombay Government has in the special Development Fund over a crore of rupees being revenue surplus for the year 1940-41 this demand may not be deemed inordinate.

The potentialities of the Rayon in industries have been envisaged by me for over a score of years. Since early twenties, when I was in the textile, mill weaving mixed and all rayon cloth with foreign yarn, I have known public press and in movies

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Thou Shalt Not Kill".—CHRIST, whose birthday is being celebrated to-day by all the Christian nations of the world, including the Germans and the Italians.

The following Christmas messages have—alas!—not been exchanged:—

From Mussolini to Hitler: "Lead, kindly light!"
From Hitler to Mussolini: "Don't quote a Jew's words to me."

From Hitler to Churchill: "Here with a box of incendiary cigars."

From Churchill to Hitler: "Get a stocking that is big enough, Adolf! I am sending over a few shombers."

From Stalin to Hitler: "I don't believe in Christmas but all the same I am sending you a present—your armies!"

From Hitler to Stalin: "Nor do I. Thanks, I have received but in damaged condition."

From Chiang Kai Shek to General Tojo: "Please accept this package of Chinese crackers. They are sure to tickle your army's rear."

From General Tojo to Chiang Kai Shek: "Honourable present received. Army's rear missing."

From General Tojo to Gandhi: "Thinking of you."

From Gandhi to Lord Linlithgow: "You can do better than think of Christ!"

"I want the British public and statesmen to understand," says Mr. Jinnah, "that the stand of the Muslim League is vitally different from that of the Congress."

Emphasising the obvious? But, hanks, all the same!

Marshal Petain's Christmas present to the French nation—his resignation?

At the press conference in Washington, Mr. Churchill said that he thought it would be very difficult to arrange for a supreme Allied military commander and pointed out that the war was worldwide and he thought that there was no man ever born nor even Napoleon, who could assume the function as world commander-in-chief.

Hitler, however, modestly claims he can easily fill the bill.

At the same press conference, we are told, American idiom apparently bothered Mr. Churchill sometimes, but he frequently brought laughs and quips, and ready answers which he himself flavoured with occasional Americanisms.

It is not mentioned, however, whether Mr. Churchill started by asking the reporters to "shoot the works, boys," commended the way Stalin had "put ants in the Fuehrer's pants," promised to take Hitler "for a ride" and concluded with expressions of gratitude to the "Big Shot" Freddie Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt, grinning frankly, told the reporters that he had informed Mr. Churchill that he was submitting him to wolves in sheep's clothing and had warned Mr. Churchill that "the British press are lambs not comparable with the American press wolves."

It is for the British press now to beat out a vigorous protest against this unwarranted attack.

According to Mrs. Pandit, "There appears to have been some misunderstanding in the minds of the delegates...."

Considering that she is referring to the minds of the delegates, to the Women's Conference, we can well believe it!

Two rabbits were being chased by two dogs, having run until they were ready to drop from sheer exhaustion, they decided to trick the dogs by running into a culvert and out at the other end.

However, after entering the culvert they found that the dogs were waiting one at each end. Whereupon one rabbit turned to the other and said, "Well, I suppose we'll just have to stay here until we outnumber them."

of Trade Association and with direct discussion with captains of industry proved the possibility of synthesising Rayon from Indian low cotton and Bamboo cellulose. Chemicals then had to be imported which is not so serious a handicap now. And since the Finance and Commerce Members of the Central Government have been promising 'liberalising' and 'modifying' the existing condition of the essentiality of indigenous raw materials for claim-making State help, this impediment is also removable. Experiments, to my information, for chemical cotton have been successful through the researches by Dr. Thoria of the Indian Central Cotton Committee. If the Government of India has been contemplating or has already decided to order out the yarn Pilot plant, it should be erected in Bombay side-by-side with the Pulp Pilot plant so that the two together do work as an economic organic whole.

Besides, India is starting parachute making. The finished product is hoped to be ready by July next, and the production of parachutes shall be longer than the crucial period. Rayon fabric is the prime need. Essentially can therefore be claimed for its manufacture in India. Pilot plants for pulp and yarn can thus legitimately claim and obtain priority for purchase and import, both from the India Supply Department and the British Supply Mission in the United States with the kind timely and effective assistance of the Governor, who has so generously expressed himself to be keen on the industrial advancement of the Province which has been slowly sailing from its erstwhile premier industrial position.—Yours, etc.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

To-day is a sort of special day, when politics and things like that are out of the Half Column. Hard feelings are forgotten and a sort of general friendliness pervades. With the exception of a very beautiful calendar from the thoughtful Sir Victor Sassoon, I've received nothing from my friends and readers, which makes me feel somewhat sad. Now that Christmas is over, I may say what I expected to receive and from whom.

From the Free French Committee—an honorary membership.
From Government—a copy of the Defence of India Act.
From the Ladies War Gifts Committee—a contract for annual subscription.
From the Editor of "Blitz"—the loan of his fearless pen.
From the Editor of "The Times of India"—an acknowledgment for corrections made in his leaders.
From the Editor of "The Chronicle"—a recommendation to the Manager for an increase in "wages".
From the R.W.I.C.—a dividend.
From the Ladies Canteen Committee—an invitation to a meal from Sir Sultan Chinoy—a tip on a horse before the race is run.
From Sir Homi Mehta—a dictionary of English idioms.
From the Taj—anything but a bill.
and From A. P. Sabavala—a better cigar.

But I'll be content with what I've got and to Sir Victor, who has been the only one to remember the Half Column, may I say just that one word: "Thanks?"

There are many things I'll miss to-day. I'll miss those friends who are far away—friends with whom I spent some of the most memorable years of my life—the friends with whom I grew up to be a man. Let me tell you some of these names. They may make news one day:

1. Michael Foot—who I predict will one day become Prime Minister of England; last heard of as being on the "Evening Standard".
2. Tony Greenwood who recently went to Russia, following in the footsteps of his illustrious father.
3. John Cripps, son of Sir Stafford, of whom I haven't heard at all.
4. Keith Briant, author, scholar and friend and probably fighting somewhere in the world.
5. Stewart Fritche, the greatest of them all. He drove a fish lorry at Billingsgate and later sold lipstick because he preferred to live life his own way as different from the one his father had planned. Last heard of as a private fighting for his country.

These are the males. Let me be discreet about the other sex. But these, and some of the people, who have come and gone and left only a memory behind. It is this memory that I recall with all the gratitude I can offer.

Perhaps it is something of this sincerity of friendship that counts in life. That is why at Christmas, even though it is no festival of mine, I feel somewhat sad and abandoned and lonely, for it is not what you have with you that counts as the friends you are without.

Yet, as I said before, I must be content with what I've got and perhaps even more with what I've found. I do not believe in the sending of Christmas cards these days, but may I thank those who have been kind to me in many ways and who have had for me a decent word in those days when decent words were few and far between? May I thank those who have come to me and told me they read something in this Column they liked, however rarely they may have said so? And, above all, may I thank that great Gestapo of mine with somewhat sad and abandoned and lonely, for it is not what you have with you that counts as the friends you are without.

To all my friends, therefore, I send my Yuletide Greetings.

BIHAR EX-MINISTER RELEASED

FATNA, Dec. 23. Mr. Jagajal Chowdhury, a former Excise Minister, who was arrested a second time for offering satyagraha in the Purnea District on December 11, and was convicted and sentenced to one year's R. I. was released from the Hazaribagh Jail on December 20, according to a report received here.—A. P.



Children getting their Christmas gifts of toys at the "Toy Town" organised by the staff of the G.I.P. Railway at Parel on Tuesday.

Indian Iron And Steel Company's Progress

RS. 63,11,512 PROFIT: 22½ p.c. DIVIDEND FOR YEAR

MR. MARTIN'S SPEECH

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., was held on Friday, December 19th, 1941, at 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, Mr. Leslie Martin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The Chairman addressed the shareholders as follows:—

Gentlemen, The Report of the Directors and the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 1941, have been circulated to the shareholders and with your permission I will take them as read.

Your Board has followed the practice initiated last year of making a final dividend distribution by means of an ad interim dividend to be made at the usual time in September which would otherwise have been impossible in view of the delays of communications between India and the United Kingdom. These delays will, I am afraid, continue during the present state of world upheaval.

NET PROFIT

The net profit for the year available for distribution amounted to Rs. 63,11,512 and the two dividends paid aggregating 22½ per cent for the year have absorbed Rs. 57,09,573 leaving a sum of Rs. 6,01,939 to be carried forward. I feel sure that the distribution will meet with your approval.

The statements of accounts presented to you with the Report furnish the shareholders with the fullest information which in these days it is possible to give. Detailed comments in any case would not be called for as the tenor of your Company's business has been throughout the year on an even keel. There are however, a few matters which may be of interest, on which I will comment briefly. The provision of Rs. 3 lakhs appears for the first time in the Accounts for the Debenture Sinking Fund, as the Company's obligations under the terms of the 4 per cent First Mortgage Debenture Deed are to build up a cumulative Sinking Fund of 11 per cent per annum, commencing in the year 1941, which will be applied in purchases on the market at any price less than par (exclusive of accrued interest) or by annual drawing at par.

As stated in the Directors' Report, your Company's assessment for income and super taxes for the year 1938-39 is being made the subject of an appeal to the Privy Council. The capital extension at your Company's Works were reported last year as having been completed and it is interesting to record that your Company has spent on capital accounts, during the last four years, at the two works a sum of about Rs. 11 crores. A glance at Schedule D of the Company's Report will show the net additions to Fixed Capital Expenditure in this period.

INCREASED TURNOVER

The Profit and Loss Accounts call for little comment. Increased turnover has provided a proportionate increase in net profit. During the year a progressively

increasing quantity of your Company's products were absorbed by supplies required for war purposes. Prices have been "pegged" for all practical purposes and our efforts were directed towards economies in costs. The Works of the Steel Corporation of Bengal are now working to their production plan and the output of iron by them has correspondingly increased. Additional revenue received from the Steel Corporation on account of supplies of gas, power and water and sundry services appears under the head "Sundry Income". The report of the Steel Corporation of Bengal, Ltd., for the year 1941 will be of considerable interest to your Company and it is hoped that it will come up to expectations.

Your Board is engaged on considering proposals for remodelling the Company's foundries. These have done excellent work during the year but the demand for castings and pipes has far exceeded our capacity.

LABOUR POSITION

The labour position at the works is under the constant vigilance of your Managing Agents and I am glad to say that, with the exception of a sporadic strike at the Hirapur Works in October 1940 there have been no stoppages during the year. We have always endeavoured to understand the workman's point of view and consistent with our obligations to the shareholders, have invariably treated them with sympathy and consideration. Your Board has for example granted a special payment of one week's wages to all workmen on the Company's register on September 23, 1941, and this in addition to the three weeks' wages receivable by them under the Extra Wages Benefit Scheme. Amenities, by way of recreational and medical facilities, have also been extended.

Burnpore maintains its record of a healthy town and I trust that with the co-operation of its inhabitants this record will be kept up.

We are now in the third year of this World War. Our senseless zeal for domination in the Far East Japan has now thrown the challenge for supremacy in the Pacific. I think I may say that no country in the world can escape the repercussions of the titanic struggle and we here in India, every one of us, are intimately involved in the defence of ideals which have shaped our mutual destiny for so long. This is no time for complacency. Unreservedly we have placed your Company's resources at the disposal of the Government for the defence of India. I am sure you believe with me that the future of your Company as of every one of us, is bound up with a final and complete victory in this war against the dark forces of totalitarian aggression.

Before I conclude I should like to thank you on behalf of the Company's staff for the loyal and ungrudging service they have rendered throughout the year.

The Directors' Report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

ASSAM CABINET CRISIS

Governor's Talks With Outgoing Ministers

SHILLONG, Dec. 23. His Excellency the Governor met the members of the outgoing Cabinet at Government House at 12 noon to-day. Discussions lasted for about 15 minutes. Sir Muhammad, Saadulla met His Excellency separately later.

Discussions, it is understood, related to various subjects including the present and possible future alignment of the groups in the Assembly, but no solution of the "impasse" appears to have been found as yet. The possibility of suspension of the constitutional form of Government is strongly discounted in authoritative circles.—United Press.

SARDAR DEWAN SINGH ACQUITTED

LAHORE, Dec. 23. Sardar Dewan Singh, M.A., the proprietor and Editor of the "Ryosat", Delhi, who was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 479 for possession of and uttering forged currency notes was acquitted on appeal by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Monroe. His fine of Rs. 700, which also remained.

As regards Sushil Kumar Ghosh and other accused persons, who were sentenced to fourteen years' rigorous imprisonment for uttering and being in possession of forged currency notes, no order was passed to-day.—United Press.

GOVT. APPEAL FAILS

LAHORE, Dec. 23. The Government appeal for the enhancement of the sentence passed against Mr. Khurshid Ahmad Minto, President of the Punjab Students' Federation, for delivering an alleged objectionable speech at a meeting held in Rawalpindi was dismissed to-day. Mr. Minto had been sentenced to one year's R. I. under the Defence of India Rules but on appeal the Sessions Judge reduced the sentence to the term already undergone, i.e., four days.—A. P.

Don't Want To Learn Hygiene

AJMER, Dec. 24. The 9th class students of local high schools decided to abstain from appearing in Hygiene paper in half yearly examinations as protest against inclusion of this additional subject in Rajputana board syllabus.

Their objections are that this new subject imposes heavy burden of studies, and that no option has been given for answering papers through the medium of mother tongue and that the cost of the prescribed book taxes poor parents. The students throughout Rajputana, Central India were requested to make common cause.

Mysore Maharaja For Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 23. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore accompanied by Yuvaraj and Princess is arriving in Trivandrum as the guests of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore by special train on the morning of 5th January. The Dewan of Mysore, and other officers will be among the party.—A. P.

NAZI GENERALS REFUSE TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY?

Hitler Forced To Assume Supreme Command

Somewhere in Europe, Dec. 24.

It is learnt that the dismissal of Hitler's Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal von Brauchitsch, was preceded by the dismissal of General von Rundstedt, who commanded the German troops in Southern Russia early in December and the dismissal of Marshal von Bock, commanding on the Moscow front last week.

The dismissal of von Brauchitsch was already known on Sunday in Berlin where, it is understood, Hitler was trying to find a General to take his place.

Hitler's assumption of army command which created a general surprise was due to the refusal of any other General to take up the responsibility in the present circumstances.—Reuter.

NO TICKETS TO KUMBHA MELA PILGRIMS

Measure, A War Necessity

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23. It is announced that the Government of India in consultation with the Government of the United Provinces have decided that the sale of tickets to Allahabad and its neighbourhood to attending Kumbha Mela pilgrims should be prohibited between January 4, and February 4, 1942. It is authoritatively learned that the decision has also been taken to cancel some of the ordinary passenger trains and reduce the capacity of others in various parts of India. Curtailment is to be effected first on routes on which traffic is normally heavy.

These decisions are dictated by the necessity, particularly since Japan's entry into the War, to provide large numbers of trains for the movement of troops in connection with the Defence of India and for the dispersal of people in threatened areas, especially Calcutta, where a state of emergency is declared.

It is learned that tickets will be refused to Allahabad and some ninety odd stations in the vicinity.—A. P.

No Reflections On Congress Parliamentary Board's Competence

SATYAMURTHI CLARIFIES HIS POSITION

MADRAS, December 23. Mr. S. Satyamurthy, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature, in a statement to the Press says:—

"I desire to explain my statement made sometime ago about the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Congress Party in the Central Legislature. I have considered the matter further and feel that it was purely a technical point which I admitted in the very statement to be a technical point. I however, feel that there should be no misunderstanding of my statement. Nothing was further from my mind than to suggest any incompetence or mismanagement of affairs by the Congress Parliamentary Board. Nor do I want to suggest that the Congress Parliamentary Board ever interfered with the functioning of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature. In view of the large question now pending discussion before the Congress, I am anxious to remove all causes of misunderstanding among Congressmen who hold different opinions on these questions. I therefore, desire to make it clear that there was and is no idea on my part to cast any reflection on the competence or sense of fairness of the members of the Congress Parliamentary Board."—A. P.

Opportune Moment For Ending Deadlock, Opines "Guardian"

LONDON: December 24. This is an important week in India, says the "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on Wednesday. Not only is there an opportunity for a fresh attempt by all sides, Indian and British, to unite India, but there is an obligation on them all to make it. Why should not the Viceroy—for, if there is to be peace, the Viceroy must act—see the chief Indian leaders, especially Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, appeal to them to set history and party cries aside and to come forward as men determined to find India's road to liberty, at the same time telling them that their agreement on this road will mean that India's liberty is already fully won? To be successful this policy must have behind it not only the Indian leaders but also Mr. Churchill. It is that too much to hope of a man who many other things has shown the highest qualities of political insight? The moment has arrived to make a new effort and it must not be missed.

NAZI ATTACK ON UNIVERSITY

Ten Brussel's Administrators Arrested; All Others Fined

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

A new conflict has broken out between the University of Brussels and the German authorities, according to a press telegram received from the Belgian News Agency in London, by the Consul-General for Belgium in Calcutta.

The telegram states:—"The committee of administrators of the University (of Brussels) having refused to appoint three candidates, presented by the Ger-

mans as professors, the University has been closed.

"Ten members of the committee of administrators have been put under arrest by the Germans and all the other administrators have been sentenced to fines".—A. P.

A. R. P. TRAINING CLASSES

POONA, Dec. 23. The Militarisation Board, Poona, situated at the premises of Maharashtra Mandal, has, it is understood, decided to start training classes for the A. R. P. service from to-morrow.—A. P.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, It's a Good Trick If You Can Learn to Run Backwards

By BUD FISHER



Muslims Must Learn To Live Like Other Minorities

Won't Get Single Seat More In Legislatures Than Is Due On Numerical Strength

SAVARKAR URGES HINDUS TO ENTER MILITARY SERVICES—TO DEFEND INDIA

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 24. A call to Hindutva for intensification of militarization of Hindus and capture of the electorate with a view to securing for the Hindu Mahasabha substantial majorities in the various provinces and at the centre was made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar in the course of his presidential address which was to be delivered by him at the Twenty-third Session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

Claiming that the programme of militarization of Hindus formed the most important and urgent item on the immediate programme of the Mahasabha Mr. Savarkar said "Japan's entry into the war against Britain and the United States need not cause any change in the attitude taken by the Hindu Mahasabha towards war effort calculated to contribute to Indian defence. Militarization and industrialization of our Hindu nation ought to be the first two immediate objectives which we must pursue and secure to the best of our power. If we want to utilize the war situation in the world as effectively as possible to defend the Hindu interests."

Mr. Savarkar went on to say that Japan's entry into the war exposed India directly and immediately to the attack by Britain's enemies and consequently "whether we liked it or not, we shall have to defend our own hearth and home against the ravages of the war and this can be done only by intensifying the Government's war effort to defend India."

Hindu Mahasabha must, therefore, rouse Hindus especially in the Provinces of Bengal and Assam as effectively as possible to enter the military forces of all arms without losing a single minute."

Secure Majority In Legislature

Another important plank in the immediate programme of the Mahasabha, explained Mr. Savarkar was the question of elections. "If the Hindu Mahasabha can pass the acid test at the polls all over India," adds the speaker, "and has its candidates returned by the Hindus as their accredited representatives, the Government will be compelled to recognize the position of the Hindu Mahasabha on par with the Moslem League in these conferences. Then no Blank cheque, no Communal Awards, no Pakistan Scheme, no weightages can be binding on the Hindus simply because the Congress signs them. The religious, political and the economical interests, the culture, the language, the script, the honour and the whole future of the Hindu race and the Hindu Nation will be safe in the hands of the Hindu Mahasabha and no constitution or law or understanding can be binding on the Hindus unless and until it is signed by the Mahasabha."

The Hindu electorate must vote for only those Hindus who stood openly on the Hindu Mahasabha ticket under the Hindu flag and pledged to guard the Hindu interests. Thereby alone would they invest the Hindu Mahasabha with an undeniable status as the first and foremost representative body of the Hindus and the Hindus would be able to capture whatever political power there exists to-day and is bound to be secured in future in the Legislatures."

Asserting that the independence of India, indivisibility of India, representation in proportion to the population strength, public services to go by merit alone and the fundamental rights of freedom of worship, language, script etc., guaranteed to all citizens alike, from some of the basic principles on which Hindu Mahasabha takes its stand. Mr. Savarkar said that the Hindu Mahasabha



Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President-elect of the Bhagalpur Session of the Hindu Mahasabha, who was arrested at Gaya on Tuesday under the Defence of India Rules.

sought not an inch more than what was legitimately due to it or than what it was willing to concede to all non-Hindu minorities in India in strict proportion to their population strength.

Warning To League

Mr. Savarkar condemned what he called as "Pan-Islamic ideals of the Moslem League" and said, "The time has come when our Moslem countrymen should realize that even in their own interests they should accept the inevitable and should cease amusing themselves with airy nothings."

They must count with realities; they must know that they are in a minority and that there is not the slightest chance now left for them to reduce the present majority of the Hindus in any appreciable measure."

The Shuddhi movement and the virile awakening that has come over the Hindus have disarmed forcible or fraudulent conversion to Islam in India once for all. Even if an All-India or Aurangzeb comes down again, he would not be able now to convert permanently and from generation to generation a dozen Hindus by force or fraud."

If, but this factor is once clearly realized, it follows inevitably that the Moslems in India cannot but continue a minority and must frame their political programme accordingly."

Not A Seat More

They cannot expect a single seat more either in the Legislature or in the Government Cabinets than what their population strength to-day entitled them to have, and so far as their claim of cutting off the Punjab and other Provinces from India to form them into Pakistan is concerned, they should take it as feasible or otherwise as the claim of the Hindus of annexing Afghanistan to Hindustan once again so as to extend the boundaries of Hindustan up to Hindukush."—A. P.

INSURANCE ORDINANCE AMENDMENT Risk From Enemy Action

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23. Amendment made to the war risk (goods) Insurance Ordinance extends the scheme to cover risk within the territorial waters or between ship and shore. It also empowers the Government to compound cases by levying prosecution fees. The definition has been clarified to include risk arising from action taken by an enemy or action taken in combating an enemy or in repelling imagined attack by an enemy. The risk is also to include measures taken under proper authority to avoid the spreading of or otherwise to mitigate the consequences of damage occurring as the direct result of any such action. Lastly, the scheme will extend to goods which are not owned by a person but in which he has an interest arising in the course of that business.—A. P.

RIVAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCES

FATMA, Dec. 24. Two separate conferences of the Seventh Session of the All-India Students' Conference will be held here by two rival groups during Christmas week. It may be recalled that at the Nagpur Session of the All-India Students' Conference last year differences of opinion arose between the followers of Mr. M. L. Shah and Mr. Farooqui and they formed themselves into separate groups. The Shah Group will hold its conference here under the Presidency of Mr. Yusuf Meherally on December 27 and 28 while the other group will hold its session on December 29 and 30 under the presidency of Mian Iftikharuddin.—A. P.

WILL BE UNIQUE SESSION

What Savarkar Said Before Arrest

BENARES, December 23. "The Bhagalpur session of the Hindu Mahasabha is going to be a unique one in the history of the Sabha, owing to the Government ban," said Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President-elect, thanking the local Hindu Mahasabhaitees, who accorded him a warm reception on his arrival at the Moshal Sarai Station, tonight, by the Bombay Mail en route to Bhagalpur. Six members of the local Hindu Sabha joined the contingent of delegates who had accompanied Mr. Savarkar from Bombay. A batch of eight Hindu Sabha workers left Benares for Bhagalpur yesterday.—A. P.

"Pakistan Is Our Sacred Creed"

Don't Force Us To Fill Indian Jails, Warns Jinnah

Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the course of a statement to the "News Chronicle," London, says:—"I want the British public and statesmen to understand that the stand of the Muslim League is vitally different from that of the Congress and other Hindu organizations."

It is somewhat difficult to understand the Congress, as even in the recent pronouncements of front-line leaders, such as Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Nehru and others they will have nothing to do with the prosecution of the war unless an immediate declaration of an independence is made by the British Government and as free Indians they will determine their war policy.

When they talk of the freedom of India and the independence of India they entirely ignore the hundred million Muslims in this country.

That is the first and foremost mistake and it is most misleading to say that the Congress represents the Indian nation.

There is no such thing as an Indian nation in existence. India is a constellation of nations and the two major nations are the Hindus and Muslims.

AUGUST DECLARATION

I see that another blitz of agitation is again being set on foot by Hindu leaders because of the growing stress of the expansion of the war to coerce the British Government to make a fresh move and go back on the declaration of August 8, which clearly laid down that not only the method and machinery to be set up to consider the future constitution of India should be by agreement of the major elements, but that the constitution itself, if it has to be worked successfully, must be framed by agreement of the major parties concerned as no future constitution can be forced against the will of hundred million Muslims, for it will not survive the withdrawal of the British authority.

I see a great danger in the British Government being stampeded under pressure of recent developments of the war to make a new declaration according to the designs of the Hindu leaders.

They first of all want that the time limit should be fixed after the war at the end of which the British

Government must give a solemn undertaking and promise to give India a constitution as a single unit on the basis of a united and democratic India of the Westminster variety.

This will be cancelling the August declaration and going back on it.

Secondly, it clearly means that the constitution will be framed by the British Government instead of the major political parties as laid down in the August declaration.

What will be the sanction behind it, as it must be assumed that British power must be substantially or wholly withdrawn, when hundred million Muslims are opposed to it?

And lastly the clear meaning of this demand by various schools of thought among Hindus, although Congress is opposed to it, would mean in other words clearly denouncing and condemning the Muslim demand for the partition of India.

This will not only be most unfair to Muslims but prejudging the consideration of the issue of the future constitution of India. And it will further clearly reduce the whole of Muslim India as an All-India minority under the heel of a Hindu Raj.

"PAKISTAN, A SACRED CREED"

I want the British Government not to force Muslim India to fill Indian jails to convince them or to demonstrate that Pakistan is now our sacred creed, an article of faith, and any declaration by the British Government or Prime Minister which in any way will militate against it, Muslim India will resist with all the power it can command.

The next point which I wish to make clear again is that the difference between the Muslim League and Congress is very vital as regards their respective attitude towards this war. From the very beginning the Muslim League has offered its hand of fullest co-operation to the British Government provided a real share and place in the authority and responsibility of the Government at the Centre and in the provinces was given within the framework of the present constitution without prejudice to the major issues involved with regard to the future constitution of India, whereas the Congress have definitely and repeatedly

CONGRESS VICTORY

Khan Ali Gul Khan Elected President Of Peshawar Municipality

PESHAWAR, Dec. 23. The Congress scored victory in the election for the Presidency of the Peshawar Municipality when Khan Ali Gul Khan was returned, defeating the rival candidate, Pir Bakhsht Khan, M.L.A.

Khan Ali Gul Khan, who is President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, has now been elected for the fourth time as President of the Municipality.—United Press.

tedly declined to look at any proposal within the framework of the present constitution and prevailing law. They insist upon the major issues being settled immediately ignoring the Muslims and that too in a manner detrimental to the vital interests of the Muslims.

I have come to the conclusion that the British Government do not care or value sufficiently the co-operation and assistance of Muslims except as camp followers and they are waiting until they can persuade the Congress to come in or else they have no desire to part with any power in favour of those who fully realise the common peril of this war both to Great Britain and India and are thus willing provisionally to accept the position described by me above as a war contract.

We have clearly indicated to the Viceroy and His Majesty's Government as far back as June 1940 and offered our co-operation on that basis real power and share in provincial and Central Governments and advised them to go ahead with the Muslim League and such other parties as were willing to undertake the responsibility of the defence of our country and to intensify the war efforts in face of the imminent and common danger. But I am afraid no serious heed has been paid to it so far. It is for the British Government to decide how long they propose to wait until the Congress makes up its mind.—A. P.

JINNAH FOR NAGPUR

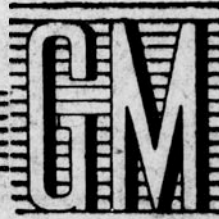
BOMBAY, Dec. 24. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, left for Nagpur by the Nagpur Mail this evening to attend the ensuing meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League.—A. P.

Merry Christmas

AND A MESSAGE FOR THE NEW YEAR!

We are busy... very busy, doing a job of work for India's Army. They must have trucks, and their chief source of supply is General Motors... but, we would pause a moment to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and to assure you that we, together with 3,000 loyal Indian workers, will spare no effort in our drive to win Victory and Peace.

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Thursday, December 25, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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CHURCHILL CONFIDENT:

Allies Quite Capable Of Achieving Victory

Invasion Of Britain Next Year Likely

Losses In Germany Have Not Affected Nazi Striking Force

WASHINGTON, December 23.

Mr. Churchill attending Roosevelt's press conference said that Singapore will be defended until the Allies can take the offensive in the Far East.

Germany's material losses in Russia will probably not affect Nazi striking power at the moment.

Mr. Churchill emphasised that the Allies were working out complete unity of action in the south-west Pacific.

The Allies should bank on an external knock-out of Germany rather than on an internal collapse, he added.

When a reporter asked whether he thought the war has taken a turn in our favour in the last few months, Mr. Churchill replied he was unable to describe his feeling of relief to find Russia victorious and America and Britain standing side by side.

SUPREME ALLIED MILITARY COMMANDER

Together in the White House, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt expressed the utmost confidence in the abilities of their countries to achieve victory.

Mr. Churchill said that he thought it would be very difficult to arrange for a Supreme Allied Military Commander and pointed out that the war was worldwide and he thought that there was no man ever born not even Napoleon, who could assume the function as World Commander-in-Chief.

On the subject of Allied command for supplies, Mr. Churchill said there should be realities in mutual helpfulness and that there was already the closest liaison between British and United States supply officials.

INVASION OF BRITAIN LIKELY

Mr. Churchill paid a high tribute to M. Stalin and the magnificent Russian resistance and said that Germany had received a heavy rebuff.

TO THE QUESTION WHETHER HE ANTICIPATED "A GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON A NEW FRONT" MR. CHURCHILL SAID THAT THERE HAD BEEN A LOT OF TALK ABOUT THE SAME IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, ALSO AN INVASION OF ENGLAND IN 1942. HE THOUGHT THAT SOMETHING WAS COMING BUT COULD NOT TELL WHEN OR WHERE.

Asked whether he would agree to a personal conference between himself, President Roosevelt, M. Stalin and Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek, Mr. Churchill replied, "In principle, yes". President Roosevelt told the press conference that the whole war conference programme was progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS NOT TO BE DISCUSSED

Mr. Churchill does not wish to discuss post-war problems in his Washington conference, he told a press conference.

The present emergency came first, he said when asked whether post-war problems would be tackled at this time.

Mr. Churchill added that when the problems of the present emergency had been solved they would be in a better position to deal with the future which would give the best results for all the peoples of the world.

Wednesday's Meeting

A conference has been called by President Roosevelt for 5 p.m. (E.S.T.) to-day with American

army and navy officials and Mr. Churchill and his staff.

The White House stated that this group might be called a "War Council". The American group



Russian Infantry with fixed bayonets marching at the Parade in Teheran.

invited includes the War Secretary Mr. Stimson, the Chief of the Military Staff General Marshall, the Naval Secretary Col. Knox, the Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Strak, the new Commander of the United States Fleet Admiral Ernest King and the Lend Administrator Mr. Harry Hopkins.

This will be the first conference between the President and the entire British mission. Mr. Churchill will be accompanied at the conference by Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, Sir Charles Portal and Sir John Dill.

Subject Of Discussion

The subjects at present under discussion between President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill are expected to fall under three main heads.

First, questions regarding their common defence of threatened Britain and American centres in the Far East, especially of Singapore and the Philippines.

Second, protection of points of strategic interest which might be threatened by German invasion—for example, of France's African bases and points in the mid-Atlantic.

Third, the establishment of general strategy and disposition of mutual resources in order to be despatched when and where they are most needed for the common purpose of winning the war.

For this, the co-operation of all nations effectively at war with Hitlerism is essential.

With regard to the first point there are two schools of thought in Washington—one stressing the importance of holding the Philippines, the other concerned with the defence of Singapore as objective number one. New developments are expected in some circles here concerning the second point.

Indications are that the Vichy Government is getting anxious in the face of growing conviction that there is no chance of a German victory and that consequently it would be ready to make concessions in order to protect its empire even with American help.

This is reported to be the prevailing attitude in Vichy—it not with Marshal Petain, at least among his most trusted advisers.

Nothing more concrete can be said at this stage and the future course of events must necessarily ultimately depend on what the upper hand in Vichy. This question is more precisely concerned with the Anglo-American decision to defeat Hitlerism throughout the world. Identity of interest of purpose demands

Hong Kong Situation Critical

Fresh Jap Forces Landed, Allies Suffer Heavy Casualties

OTTAWA, December 24. A Canadian national defence headquarters announcement based, it is stated, on reports received by wireless from the British Admiralty, described the situation at Hong Kong as critical. It added that "Canadian, Indian and British forces on the Hong Kong island have suffered very heavy casualties."

An agreement of a definite nature between Britain and the United States not only for the immediate prosecution of the war, but for a prior accord on what basis peace should be drafted. The importance of the present conference is being stressed by both sides. In Washington it is called the most important conference of this war and as important as any in the last war—a conference which may well turn out to be the basic foundation, not only in purpose, but effectively in the United States and Britain, concerning the world to come.

No Ceremonies

WASHINGTON, December 23. The White House Secretary Mr. Early told the Press that the arrival of Mr. Churchill was very simple—no ceremonies no honours. The President was there when the plane arrived and 20 minutes later they were in the White House.

When asked whether anyone saw them shake hands or heard just what they said when they met Mr. Early smiled and replied "No, it was dark." He added that the airfield floodlights were switched on for safety of landing but thereafter there were no lights for photographers.

Mr. Early declined to reveal just what room Mr. Churchill was occupying in the White House in conformity with requests of the secret service.

Reuter's Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

The news that the A.B.C.D. Powers have got together in Washington has been warmly welcomed in British Parliament circles where the need for such talks is felt acutely.

Members are not content that the magnificent Russian effort should be treated as an isolated unit of the whole battle front nor that the fine spirit of China has displayed in trying to assist Hong Kong should be lost as an example of Allied co-operation.

Similarly Burma's vital part in preventing Japanese progress westwards is well understood while the patriotic spirit of her people is applauded at Westminster. Members hope to see her reinforced as the Libyan situation continues to develop in our favour. The need for greater co-ordination of forces and races and on an increasing scale is paramount in the current political discussions, which have received a fresh impetus from the Washington talks. By the time Parliament reassembles members hope that Washington and its distinguished visitors will have set a good example.

India Must Be Mistress Of Her Own Destiny

SAPRU'S PLEA FOR AN UNQUALIFIED DECLARATION ON PART OF ENGLAND

MADRAS, Dec. 24.

A plea for an unqualified declaration on the part of England that India would no longer be treated as a dependency was put forward by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in an interview with the "Hindu" Allahabad correspondent.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says:—

"Two steps which the British Government have taken in recent months to placate public opinion in India are the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the release of political leaders from prison. It would, however, be a great mistake to suppose that the expanded council can be an adequate substitute for a National Government or can be regarded by Indians as such so long as the portfolios of Finance and Defence are withheld from Indians. I refuse to believe that in a country of 400 millions, two men cannot be found to whom these portfolios can be entrusted."

Growing Danger To India's Safety

The growing danger to the safety of India is keenly realised by every Indian; but it is also felt that the best effort requires that the mentality of both Englishmen and Indians should undergo a change. Indians must be made to feel that, in doing the best they can for the war effort, they are not only discharging their obligation to the commonwealth, but are also fighting for the preservation of their own free life. Englishmen must be made to feel that they can trust Indians in this hour of crisis by treating them as equal partners in common freedom.

"Therefore, I think that the first thing to do on the part of England is to make an unqualified declaration that India would no longer be treated as a dependency. Once this is done, India will feel that she is mistress of her own destiny. I am confident that those who are keeping aloof from each other will be drawn together and no party will feel that it stands to gain more by keeping aloof from other parties and coaxing or threatening those who wield real power over India in England."

"Even if a change in the statute be impossible in these difficult times, it is by no means impossible to give effect to the spirit of the contemplated change in actual practice. Above everything else India will expect at the Peace Conference that she will be represented by persons chosen by her National Government who will be answerable to it and not to the Secretary of State."

CHURCHILL'S OMINOUS SILENCE

"I cannot see what good it does anyone constantly to refer to the Declaration of August last year. It has failed to satisfy every section of intelligent opinion in India and the more it is emphasised the more it creates doubts and suspicions in the Indian mind. It is somewhat remarkable that 'while others have spoken on India, the man of the hour, Mr. Churchill, has observed an ominous silence—except once recently, when his speech, instead of doing any good, resulted in a great deal of harm. 'It is as absurd to suggest that there is any confusion in India either about the Atlantic Charter or the implications of the August Offer. At any rate, there is no greater confusion than there was in the mind of Mr. Attlee or several members of Parliament. The fact is that past experience has not been encouraging."

"People in England scarcely realise that in six big provinces, there are no ministers and that Governors are ruling over vast territories through official agencies or advisers. An arrangement like this in the worst of circumstances can only be of a very temporary character; but it is over two years ago that Congress ministries resigned office. I do not defend their resignation, but I maintain that it is neither right nor safe to allow the present state to continue any longer."

Plea For Fresh Declaration

"In short, my suggestions are

ALLIED CONFERENCE IN CHINA

Japs Massing Troops In North Hunan

CHUNGKING, Dec. 23. An important Allied conference is proceeding here a 'communique' whereon is expected in few days.

Up till Monday Chungking has received no information regarding the Japanese offensive in the coastal provinces of Chekiang, Fukien, Anhwei and Keangsi where Chinese dispatches claim all is quiet, but information reaching Chinese military authorities indicates that the Japanese are massing a large force in North Hunan apparently preparatory to launching a new drive against Changsha.

The ninth plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) to-day granted plenary powers to Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek for him to carry out plans of the closest collaboration with the Allied powers for the rehabilitation of China.

U. S. TANKER TORPEDOED

Attacking Submarine Sunk

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23. The 440 foot tanker "Montebello" was sunk by an enemy submarine at four o'clock on Tuesday morning off the California coast.

Four lifeboats carrying survivors have landed.

Two American tankers reported that they were shelled off the coast on Tuesday by an enemy submarine, which fired on fishing boats trying to pick up survivors from one of the ships.

The tankers were the union oil tanker "Montebello" and another tanker unnamed.

An enemy submarine fired a torpedo at an American tanker on Monday morning off the California coast but failed to hit it, the United States coastguard announced.

Two United States bombers dropped depth charges and possibly on the submarine which torpedoed the tanker "Emidio" says a message from Eureka.

Ribbentrop Expects End Of Russian War Next Year

BERLIN, Dec. 24.

The ending of the war in Russia would be the main task of the German army next year said Ribbentrop in an interview granted to the Berlin correspondent of the Spanish News Agency quoted by the German News Agency.

Ribbentrop said that, Hitler would personally conduct the campaign and added that the Anglo-Saxon powers were now faced with the combined powers of the Tripartite Pact in all the war theatres, acting in the closest political, military, and economic collaboration.—Reuter.

Delhi Reception To Devadas Gandhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the "Hindustan Times," who was released from the Naini Central Jail yesterday at the expiry of his one month's imprisonment, arrived here this morning. He was given a rousing reception by the local journalists and members of the Congress Committee and profusely garlanded.—A. P.

(A) that a new declaration as indicated above, should be forthwith made; (B) that coalition Governments should be established in the provinces and that the Centre should be enlarged so as to give it a truly national character as that of the Allied War Council.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN

A BED TO LIE IN PERMANENTLY

By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

